REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

IN

MYSORE,

FOR THE YEAR 1871–72,

WITH APPENDICES AND TABLES.

BANGALORE,

MYSORE GOVERNMENT PRESS,

1872.

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REVIEW BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF THE ANNUAL REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN MYSORE FOR 1871—72.

1. The report has been drawn up by the Director of Public Instruction, Mr. J. Garrett.

2. There was an increase of 139 Government schools during the year, with an addition to the number of pupils attending the same, of 2,512.

The grant-in-aid schools shew an increase, as contrasted with the previous year, of 14 schools and 731 pupils.

The total increase of both classes of schools was 153 schools and 3,243 pupils, the total number at the close of the year being 693 schools, with an aggregate attendance of 24,201 scholars.

3. The full number of hóbli schools was not completed during the year, as was expected, 39 being still unsupplied at its close in the Malnád Districts. The continued popularity of these schools is gratifying and encouraging.

4. The system of talook vernacular schools was completed during the past year, and it only remains to render them as useful and efficient as possible in view of the object for which they have been established.

5. Of the total number (24,201) of pupils attending the Government and grant-in-aid schools, 21,825 were boys, and 2,325 girls. Of the total number again, 17,735 attended the Government, and 6,466 the grant-in-aid schools respectively.

6. The total sum expended on education in the Province, under all heads, during the year under report was Rs. 3,27,621, of which Rs. 2,49,603 was contributed by the State, and Rs. 78,018 from private sources.

7. One hundred and forty-nine candidates attended the University examinations during the past year,—122 for the Matriculation test, 13 for the First Examination in Arts, and 14 for the B. A. degree.

Of these numbers, 55 passed the Matriculation test, 3 succeeded in the First Arts examination, and 7 obtained the B. A. degree.

The pupils of the Bangalore High School took the lead in the successful results under each head, and 19 pupils of the Wesleyan Mission schools passed the Matriculation test.

8. The increase in the number of candidates for the Matriculation examination, and their preparation therefor at so many institutions which have never before aspired to educate up to the required standard, are satisfactory proofs of progress in the higher education afforded by these institutions.

9. At the same time, some care may probably be required to prevent too much of the attention of the masters of the minor schools being devoted to the instruction of a few candidates for preparation for the Matriculation test, to the possible neglect of the other pupils.

In my opinion, the point is one requiring very close scrutiny and watchfulness on the part of the Director and Inspectors of the Department.

10. I quite concur in the views expressed in para 11 of the report that the maintenance of a College Department in several of the institutions referred to is a waste of teaching power, and must involve unnecessary expenditure, when regarded with reference to the results.

It must however lay with the parties who control and direct these institutions to adopt or not, as they please, the remedy suggested in the report.

11. The total number of Government schools established at the close of the year was 603, with a monthly average of pupils on the rolls of 17,122, and maintained at a cost of Rs. 1,35,392, of which all but Rs. 525 was contributed by Government.

The receipts from school fees and the sale of books aggregated Rs. 27,638, as against Rs. 25,415 in the previous year.

12. Of the schools of the higher class, the Bangalore High School continues to maintain its position as the first educational institution in Mysore, and its progress during the past year was very satisfactory.

The number of pupils attending it was 457, as against 407 in the previous year. The amount of fees levied was however only Rs. 4,248, against Rs. 4,168 in 1870-71, and the Principal remarks that, from the difficulty experienced in their collection, the rates cannot, in his opinion, be further raised at present.

Of 36 candidates from the High School for the University examinations, 17 passed, *viz.*, two for the B. A. degree, 2 in the First Arts, and 13 in the Matriculation tests.

The Principal's report of the progress of the pupils is on the whole satisfactory, though there were grounds for disappointment on some points.

The progress of the pupils holding scholarships was not as successful as could be desired.

It is gratifying to find that the senior students make good use of the library.

It is noticed that one of the High School students again this year achieved a position at the University examinations which would have qualified him for one of the special Madras Government scholarships, if he had belonged to that Presidency.

13. The Rája's school at Mysore continues to be favorably reported on.

The number of pupils has increased from 360 in 1870-71 to 523, of whom nearly 80 were added to the Hindustáni branch.

The fees levied amounted to Rs. 1,931, as against Rs. 1,545 in the previous year. One pupil passed the University First Arts and five the Matriculation tests during the year.

The inspection report of this school is creditable to the Principal, Mr. Dunning, the general progress of the pupils being good, and the improvement in the vernacular branch being especially marked.

14. Of the District Schools, that at Hassan is reported to maintain the high character it has always borne. Three of its students were successful at the last Matriculation examination, and the number of its pupils increased by 60 during the past year.

The school at Kolár is stated to have fallen off owing to a want of earnestness on the part of the Head Master.

The progress of the Shimoga school has continued to be highly satisfactory, and is creditable to the Head Master, Mr. Taylor. The number of pupils has increased from 76 in 1870-71 to 267 during the past year.

Four of the students were successful at the last Matriculation examination.

The report of the Toomkoor school is satisfactory. The attendance has increased considerably, and the establishment of a survey class promises useful results.

The Chituldroog school has made good progress under its new Head Master. The number of pupils has largely increased. One student was successful at the last Matriculation examination.

15. The total number of pupils attending the seven schools of the higher class was 1,351, and the total cost of the schools was Rs. 46,330, the whole of which was defrayed from Imperial Funds.

The average cost per pupil was Rs. 36—4—6. The amount of fees levied aggregated Rs. 7,787, giving an average per pupil of Rs. 6—1—1, and making the net charge to Government for each pupil Rs. 30—2—11.

16. Seven schools of the middle class are returned in the report, as against five in that for the previous year. The increase is due to the transfer to this grade of the Chikkamagalúru school, which was previously included in the list of higher class schools, and the addition to it of the school at Yelandúru.

Of this class of schools, that at Chikka Ballápura is reported to hold the first place, and two of its students were successful at the last Matriculation examination.

All the others, excepting that at Yelandúru, are considered to have made fair progress.

The restoration of the Chikkamagalúru school to the grade of a higher class school is recommended by the Inspector.

The total number of pupils attending this class of schools was 269, and the total cost of the schools was Rs. 8,279, of which Rs. 7,754 was defrayed by Government, and Rs. 525 from other sources. The amount of fees levied aggregated Rs. 713—7—0. The average annual charge for each pupil was Rs. 31—2—3, and the net charge to Government rupees 28—4—4.

17. Of the schools of the lower class, the talook vernacular (Kanarese) schools have first to be noticed. These number 79, one being in operation in every talook, except Bangalore where it is not needed.

The general progress of these schools, as gathered from the report, is satisfactory, with the exception of those in the Kadoor District, of which that at Sakrepatna alone is favorably noticed.

Some of the schools are stated to require the aid of pupil teachers, owing to the increase in the number of students, and this where necessary should be provided.

18. Of the five Hindustáni schools, those at Kolár, Chikka Ballápura, and Mysore are reported to have made satisfactory progress.

The Toomkoor and Chituldroog schools are stated to be in an inefficient condition, the masters being unfitted for their charge.

The Hindustáni Normal School will, it is hoped, soon provide trained masters to take their place.

The improvement of the Hindustáni schools and their extension, where desirable, have lately received much attention, and it is hoped that this branch of educational institutions of the Province will soon be placed on a far more useful and efficient footing than hitherto.

19. The total number of pupils attending the Talook Kanarese and Hindustáni schools was 3,964, and the total cost of all the schools was Rs. 30,144, the whole of which was defrayed by Government.

The amount of fees levied aggregated Rs. 2,314-6-3. The average annual cost of each pupil was Rs. 8-10-8, and the net cost to Government rupees 8—0—1.

20. The number of the hóbli or village schools established at the close of the year was 487, with an attendance of 11,364 pupils as

against 356, with an attendance of 10,680 pupils in the previous year. Thirty-nine schools remain to be established to complete the scheme, the want of trained masters suitable for the Malnád Districts having prevented its entire completion during the past year.

The success of these schools hitherto has been very satisfactory and encouraging, and they are undoubtedly generally popular among the classes for whose benefit they were established.

The employment in them of the teachers of the previously existing indigenous schools, who have qualified by a course of training in the Normal School, has had excellent results.

It cannot be asserted that the proposed number of this class of schools will adequately meet all the requirements of the Province in this respect, and a very considerable addition will probably require to be made to it at no distant period, but for the present, such as it is, it has undoubtedly met a great want.

The necessity for assistance to the masters in some of the schools by the employment of paid pupil teachers, is urged in the inspection reports.

The arrangements for the inspection of the schools are the same as described in the remarks on the report for the previous year.

The increase in the number of pupils, as contrasted with 1870—71, is not proportionate to that of the schools, but no explanation is given as to the cause of its low figure.

The total cost of these schools during the past year was Rs. 34,754, the whole being defrayed by Government. The average annual charge for each pupil was Rs. 3—0—11.

It should be added that the receipts from the proportion of the Local Fund cess allotted to education for the year under report will, it is believed, more than meet the entire charge for the year on account of this class of schools.

21. The report of the female schools is favorable, with the exception of that at Srínivásapura which is stated to have made no progress. There are now eight schools, three new ones having been opened during the past year.

The number of girls attending the schools was 237. The costs of the schools was Rs. 1,673, wholly defrayed by Government, and the average annual charge for each pupil was Rs. 7—12—6.

22. The teachers required for the sanctioned number of Anglo-vernacular and talook schools having completed their training at the Normal School, arrangements have been made to render the Hindustáni class of the school more efficient, and it is hoped that a fair number of trained and qualified Hindustáni teachers will soon be available for the extension of education among the Mahomedan portion of the community, for whom special arrangements with that object are much required.

Much difficulty has hitherto been experienced in obtaining fitting candidates for this purpose, but there is reason for hope that this will now disappear.

23. The operations of the Hóbli Normal Schools were very satisfactory during the year, 253 trained teachers having been passed out of them after the usual examination.

The 1st circle having been completed with the full number of teachers required, the three schools are now located in the Malnád Districts of the Nagar Division, in which alone the establishment of hóbli schools remains to be accomplished, and where the training for this purpose, of persons belonging to those Districts, can be advantageously carried on.

The effects of the training in these schools on the teachers are described in para 50 of the report as most satisfactory, and as having been attended with the best results.

The total number of pupils under training in the Normal Schools was 102, and the charges of the schools aggregated Rs. 10,652, the average annual cost of each pupil being Rs. 104—6—10.

24. The failure of the Engineering school having necessitated its being broken up, arrangements were made during the past year for the opening of a survey class in the High School and such of the District schools as were able to provide the necessary instruction therefor, and the Engineering scholarships were distributed amongst them accordingly.

The project appears to be likely to succeed, and it puts an end to a costly institution, which has hitherto involved a useless expenditure of public money.

25. The remarks in para 53 on the education of the prisoners in the Central Jail, shew that satisfactory progress is being made in this respect.

The number of prisoners under instruction during the year was 473, divided into 30 classes. There were no masters employed, and the whole cost incurred was Rs. 8—10—0.

It certainly appears to be desirable that a qualified teacher should be employed to direct the studies of the convicts, and the Director will be requested to submit a proposal with that object.

The desire evinced by so large a proportion of the convicts to learn merits every proper encouragement, so long as its indulgence does not interfere with the due enforcement of their sentences.

26. The total number of private institutions under Government inspection is shewn in the following table.—

No of Institutions.	Monthly average Number of Pupils on the Rolls.	Average Daily Attendance.	Grants-in-aid by Government.	Expenditure from all sources other than Government Grants-in-aid.	Fees.
90	6,092	5,176	55,183	77,493-1-4	29,875-12-6

As contrasted with the previous year, this table shews an increase of 14 schools and of 771 in the monthly average number of pupils. The aggregate amount of the grants-in-aid from Government was higher by the large sum of Rs. 20,591 than in 1870—71, but Rs. 15,521 of this amount consisted of building grants of a special character.

The expenditure from other sources than the Government grants-in-aid and the receipts from fees were less by Rs. 9,837 and Rs. 1,412, respectively than in the previous year. No explanation is given of the

cause for the falling off in either case; but the Director will be requested to institute an enquiry on the point. It should, however, be noticed that diminished expenditure and receipts from fees occur only in the aided female schools, all the other classes of aided institutions shewing an increase under both heads.

27. The reports of the progress during the past year in this class of schools generally, excepting the Hindustáni section, are highly favorable, and speak well for the attention bestowed on them by those who direct and superintend their operations. It is impossible to peruse the account of these schools given in the Director's report and its annexures, without the conviction that they are doing a vast deal of most useful and excellent work each in its special sphere.

The large number of girls under instruction in the female schools merits especial notice.

28. The number and statistics of the several classes of aided schools are shewn in the following table :—

Class of School and Number of each.		No.	Average Number of Pupils.	Cost of Maintenance.			Fees realized.		Average Cost of educating each Pupil.	
				From Government Funds.	From other Sources.	Total.	Total Amount.	Average per Pupil.	Total Charge.	Cost to Government.
I	Higher Class.	5	780	19,477	31,020	50,497	18,558	23-12-7	64-11-11	24-15-8
II	Middle Class.	9	554	12,620	14,329	26,949	1,723	3-1-9	48-10-4	22-12-6
III	Lower Class.	45	2,876	10,398	11,004	21,402	1,621	0-9-0	7-7-1	3-9-10
IV	FemaleSchools.	31	1,882	12,688	21,140	32,828	7,974	0-10-1	17-15-7	6-11-10

29. Of private un-aided schools, there are about 40 connected with the different missions, with an attendance of about 2,000 pupils, and 1,800 indigenous native schools attended by about 26,000 children. These figures are not, however, altogether to be relied on.

The instruction given at most of the latter class of schools is of the simplest and most elementary character, but that at some of them is somewhat more advanced.

There are also about 200 Sanskrit schools scattered over the Province, the attendance at most of which is very small, though some are stated to have as many as 15 or 20 pupils.

30. The number of scholarships in the Government schools was the same as in the previous year; but those attached to the Engineering School have been distributed amongst the survey classes of the District schools.

The interest realized on a small sum of money at the credit of the Rájá's school, deposited in the Bank of Madras, has been allotted to small scholarships in that institution for the encouragement of vernacular education. The proposal to establish Matriculation scholarships has not been as yet carried out, as it was found to involve a larger cost than was anticipated.

31. With reference to the remarks in para 74 of the Director's report on the employment of students in the public service, it may be stated that the instances are rare in which well educated candidates have not the preference in the selections made to fill up vacancies in the various Departments.

The important posts of Amildars are now generally filled by educated men.

32. The improvement in the course of instruction in English is marked and satisfactory, while the due cultivation of the vernaculars receives proper attention. The existing arrangements in this respect are probably all that can be required at present, with the exception of those connected with the study of Hindustáni, which are defective.

33. There can be no question that the charges connected with the higher standard at least of English education should ultimately be fully defrayed by those benefiting thereby, and this object should be steadily kept in view, the utilization of the public funds available for educational purposes being applied, so far as may be practicable, for the benefit of the masses of the people of the Province.

34. A complete list of all the text books in use in the various classes of schools in Mysore is furnished in the appendix to the report, and it is satisfactory to learn, from the Director's remarks on the subject,

that all the vernacular books included therein have been carefully edited for the purpose, and that no objectionable passages have been suffered to remain in any of them.

Expurgated editions of the best classical works in the vernacular are, however, still needed for the University examinations.

35. The number of new books added to the stock during the past year was 51,860, valued at rupees 22,085. Of this number, 14,404 were English, and 37,456 vernacular, valued at Rs. 11,029 and Rs. 11,056 respectively.

32,917 books, valued at Rs. 6,691—6—8, were supplied to District Depôts and Head Masters for sale. The sale proceeds of books during the year amounted to Rs. 16,782.

36. Para 83 of the report contains a list of school books, in English and Kanarese, published at the Government Press, and printed at private presses and purchased for use in the schools. The total number of copies was 42,000 and 6,870 respectively.

37. The outlay on school buildings during the year was confined to the enlargement of two existing school houses, and repairs and minor works of ordinary character.

The total expenditure was Rs. 19,344.

38. In the concluding para of his report, the Director refers to the measures proposed for giving instruction in agriculture and other kindred subjects in the Government schools, and for the extension of education among the youths of the Mahomedan community of the Province, in connection with the Resolution of the Government of India on this subject, dated 7th August 1871.

39. The preparation of a suitable agricultural class book for the former purpose has been taken in hand, and when it is ready and issued for use, the subject will form part of the course of study in the primary schools.

40. From the enquiries that have been instituted on the point, it was found that the Mahomedan population of Mysore numbers about 189,000 persons, and that about 2,250 of its youth, including 161 girls,

or 1 in 84 are under instruction. Of this number, about 260 are being educated in the English and Kanarese schools. The remainder attend the Hindustáni schools, the education afforded at most of which is of the most elementary character and far behind the requirements of the time in this respect.

The measures proposed for the extension of an improved system of education among the Mahomedan youth are the establishment of Government Hindustáni schools and of Hindustáni classes in existing schools under well trained masters, and encouraging the teachers of private Hindustáni schools to study and qualify in the Hindustáni Normal School; also the publication of suitable text books for use in these schools.

The subject has received lately a good deal of consideration, and there is reason to believe that a fair proportion of this section of the community will avail themselves of the opportunities of education for their children that will thus be held out to them.

41. The progress of education in Mysore during the year under report has been generally satisfactory and encouraging, and with the continued attention and exertions of the higher officers of the Department, there is every reason to hope that it will make a sure and steady advance year by year till it reaches the standard aimed at by the Government of India.

42. The observations in paras 32 and 33 of my remarks on the Report for 1870—71, are equally applicable to that now under review, and I trust they will continue to be borne in mind by the officers and officials referred to in them.

43. A separate communication will be addressed to the Director on the various points noticed in the accompaniments to his report requiring further comment.

44. The exertions of the officers of the Department generally are favorably mentioned by the Director, and with the labors of Mr. Garrett himself, merit my cordial acknowledgments.

BANGALORE,
10*th July* 1872.

R. J. MEADE,
Chief Commissioner.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Dated 12th June 1872.

From

J. GARRETT, Esq.,
Director of Public Instruction in Mysore.

To

COLONEL J. PUCKLE,
Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commr. of Mysore.

SIR,

1. I have the honor to forward my Annual Report on Public Instruction in Mysore for the official year 1871—72.

2. The following table briefly exhibits the results of the year's operations :— Numerical results.

Description of Schools.	1870—71.		1871—72.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Government	109	6,042	116	6,371
Government Hóbli ...	355	9,181	487	11,364
Grant-in-aid	76	5,735	90	6,466
Total.....	540	20,958	693	24,201
Increase.....	...	...	153	3,243

It is thus seen that 139 new Government schools have been established during the year, and that 2,512 more children are receiving instruction. New grants-in-aid have been made to 12 new schools containing 731 scholars, making a total addition to the number taught of 3,243.

3. It was expected that village schools would have been opened in all the sub-divisions of talooks during the year; but there are still 39 remaining to be supplied in the Mahnád Districts. For these masters are now being trained in the Normal Schools, and in a few months one Hóbli Schools.

village in each hóbli of the Province will have a school adapted to the wants of the agricultural classes. The increasing popularity of these schools is a gratifying fact.

Talook Schools.

4. The scheme of education for Mysore drawn up by the Honorable Mr. Devereux, and sanctioned by the Government of India, provided for the establishment of one superior vernacular school in every talook of the Province. This has now been accomplished, and it only remains to increase the efficiency of these schools by improving the text books in use, and enlarging the range of studies in the vernacular languages.

Total number under instruction.

5. The total number receiving instruction in Government and grant-in-aid schools is 24,201; of these, 21,876 are boys, and 2,325 girls. Classified according to race 21,910 are Hindús, 2,291 Mahomedans, and 1,504 Europeans or Eurasians. The description of school and the attendance at those of each grade are shewn in the following table :—

Description of Schools.	Government.		Grant-in-aid.	
	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.	Number of Schools.	Number of Pupils.
Higher Class... ...	7	1,351	5	828
Middle „	7	269	9	631
Lower ... { Talook ...	87	3,964	} 45	2,919
Lower ... { Hóbli ...	487	11,364		
Female Schools ...	8	237	31	2,088
Normal Schools ...	4	69	...	...
Special Schools ...	3	481	...	...
Total.....	603	17,735	90	6,466

6. I now proceed to describe in detail, under the nine heads prescribed by the Government of India, the working of the Department during the year.

I. CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

7. There has been no change in the staff of Inspecting officers. The Province is divided into two Circles, each under an Inspector of Schools. There are eight Sub-Deputy Inspectors, corresponding with the number of Districts in the Province, whose duty it is to inspect all the

village schools at least three times during the year. There is also a Hindustáni Sub-Deputy Inspector for the Government and grant-in-aid Hindustáni schools.

II. GENERAL FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

8. The expenditure on education under the three main heads prescribed by the Supreme Government is shewn below:—

Charges.	Expenditure during 1871—72. From Imperial Funds.	From Local Funds.
Direction with its subsidiary charges ...	13,980 0 0	...
Inspection with its subsidiary charges ...	21,024 0 0	...
Instruction (including all educational expenditure not coming under the above heads).	2,14,598 15 10	78,018
Total Rs.....	2,49,602 15 10	78,018

9. An analysis of the expenditure on instruction gives the following results:—

Description of Schools.	Government. From Imperial Funds.	Government. From other Sources.	Grant-in-aid. From Imperial Funds.	Grant-in-aid. From other Sources.
Higher Class	46,330 5 9	... ...	19,477 0 0	31,019 8 7
Middle „	7,754 0 0	525 0 0	12,620 0 0	14,328 7 6
Lower { Talook ...	30,143 5 8	... ...	10,398 8 0	11,004 5 4
Lower { Hóbli ...	34,754 13 2	... ...		
Female Schools ...	1,673 0 0	... ...	12,687 10 0	21,140 11 11
Normal Schools ...	10,651 15 0	... ...	... ...	... ...
Engineering School...	3,560 0 0	... ...	... ...	... ...
Total.....	1,34,867 7 7	525 0 0	55,183 2 0	77,493 1 4

III. UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS.

10. The examinations of the Madras University continue to exercise an important influence on education throughout the Province. The status of all the superior

Their influence.

schools is determined by the number of candidates they succeed in passing. A healthy rivalry is thus promoted, and there is decided evidence of progress in the higher education. Candidates have this year passed the Matriculation test from schools never before represented on the University list. Of those who went up, 55 succeeded in passing as compared with 24 last year.

Five Colleges.

11. But it will be seen from the annexed table of the Undergraduates who have obtained the degree of Bachelor of Arts, that there are no less than five institutions in the Province possessed of College Departments. From four of them, respectively, only one student took the degree of B. A. Such a state of things represents a great waste of teaching power, and a very unnecessary expenditure of money. Two colleges would be ample for the present requirements of Mysore. That connected with the High School is sufficient for native youths of every class, and that in connection with Bishop Cotton's school for Europeans and Eurasians. The latter classes indeed are not excluded from the High School, but its situation is distant from the residences of the European population.

Two sufficient.

12. The London Mission, I believe, has already decided that after students have passed the Matriculation examination, they shall be transferred, if they wish to continue their studies, to the college classes of the High School; and I presume the Wesleyan Mission will deem it advisable to follow the same course.

13. The following table shews the institutions at which the Undergraduates were trained, who in March last obtained the degree of B. A.

Schools.	First.	Second.	Total.
High School, Bangalore	3	...	3
London Mission Institution	1	...	1
Wesleyan Mission School, Mysore	...	1	1
Native Educational Institution	...	1	1
Bishop Cotton's School	...	1	1
	4	3	7

First Arts Examination.

14. There were only three candidates in the whole Province who succeeded in passing the F. A. test last December. Two of these were from the High School, and one from the Rájá's school: other candidates who went up failed to pass.

Matriculation Examination.

School.	First.	Second.	Total.
High School, Bangalore	1	12	13
Native Educational Institution	...	12	12
Wesleyan Mission School, Mysore	1	6	7
Rája's School, Mysore	...	5	5
Government School, Shimoga	...	4	4
Bishop Cotton's School	...	4	4
Government School, Hassan	...	3	3
London Mission Institution	...	3	3
Government School, Chikka Ballápura	..	2	2
Government School, Chituldroog	...	1	1
St. Andrew's School, Bangalore	...	1	1
	2	53	55

IV. GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

15. The following table exhibits in the prescribed form the statistics of all the Government Schools in Mysore.

Description of Institutions.	Number of Institutions.	Number on the Rolls (monthly average.)	Average Daily Attendance.	Total Expenditure. From Imperial Funds.	Total Expenditure. From Local Funds.	Fees and Book Sales returned to Government.
Higher Class Schools ..	7	1,267	1,111	46,330	...	21,304
Middle „ ...	7	249	218	7,754	525	1,453
Lower { Talook ...	87	3,477	3,058	30,144	...	4,760
Lower { Hóbli	487	11,364	11,008	34,754	...	70
Female Schools	8	215	187	1,673	...	...
Normal Schools... ...	4	69	69	10,652	...	...
Other Schools for Special Education	3	481	481	3,560	...	51
Total.	603	17,122		1,34,867	525	27,638

16. The total number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the official year was 24,201, being an increase of 3,243 over the number reported last year.

A. Schools of the Higher Class.

17. The High School has retained its popularity and high position. There has been a slight increase in the number of scholars, and the results of the various examinations have shewn satisfactory progress in the different classes.

Bangalore High School.

18. Four candidates were sent up for the B. A. degree, of whom two passed. Seven went up for the First Examination in Arts, but of these only two were successful; it is remarkable that in the whole Province there were only three who passed the last F. A. examination. The Matriculation results were good; thirteen students having passed, one of them taking a position in the first fifteen of the first class, and being thus eligible for one of the scholarships awarded by the Madras Government to the first fifteen in the list, but not tenable by the successful candidate in this instance, because Mysore is not reckoned in the Madras Presidency.

19. The report of the Principal, which will be found in the appendix, contains detailed information on the working of the school, the fees collected, the library, &c.

20. This school comprises three branches, English, Kanarese and Hindustáni; in all three, especially the vernacular, there has been a large increase during the year. In the English Department the numbers have risen from 212 to 234, in the Kanarese from 106 to 187, and in the Hindustáni from 25 to 102; making a total of 523. The great increase in the Hindustáni branch is a hopeful sign as regards the Mahomedan population who have hitherto not cared to avail themselves of the means of instruction within their reach.

Rája's School, Mysore.

21. The results of the University examination in December last were fair; one having passed the First Arts and five the Matriculation tests. There are now 14 students in the F. A. class, and 19 in the Matriculation one. All the other classes are well reported of by the Inspector and the improvement in the vernacular classes, both Kanarese

and Hindustáni, is very marked. Mr. Dunning, the Principal, deserves credit for the satisfactory condition of the institution under his care.

Hassan.

22. The District school at this station continues popular and successful. Its popularity is shewn by the increase of 60 in the number of pupils; and its success by the results of the University examination and the favorable report of the Inspector, who states that "this flourishing school maintains the high character it has always borne under Mr. Haldwell," the Head Master, who is to be congratulated on the success of his exertions and the increasing prosperity of the school. The patronage bestowed on it by Captain Hill, the Deputy Superintendent, has been of material assistance in recommending it to the population of Hassan, and the Chief Commissioner's recent visit has further given great encouragement to the teachers. Three students from this school passed at the last Matriculation examination.

Kolár.

23. Of this school, which for many years past has received favorable reports, the Inspector writes that he was greatly disappointed at the results of the last examination. The retrogression is attributed to the want of energy in the Head Master. He is not charged with having neglected the school, or with being devoid of interest in it; but is said not to have thrown himself earnestly into the work, and by a natural re-action a spirit of lassitude seems to have crept over the under masters. The necessity for more effective exertion was impressed upon all, and it is hoped that a decided improvement may take place before the next inspection, otherwise changes must be made in the staff. None of the boys matriculated this year.

Shimoga.

24. No school in the Province has made a more decided advance than this, since it has been under the charge of the present Head Master Mr. D. Taylor. The numbers have risen from 76 in 1870 to 267 at the close of the official year. The Superintendent of the Division, Major Hay, who visited the school before his recent departure for England, has left on record a minute in which he says "I remained for several hours while the senior classes were examined, and had a fair opportunity for forming an opinion of the education imparted, and as the

school had been visited before, of the progress made. The Matriculation class was examined at considerable length *vivâ voce* in the selection from Scott's Marmion, and shewed a most creditable knowledge, not only of the poem itself, but of the contemporary history, and of the local geography. Their examination in other subjects was equally satisfactory. The results of the Matriculation alone (four having passed) are sufficient to shew that the standard has been raised; but it is of greater importance to the pupils that all the classes should be fairly instructed, than that a few should be highly trained, and I am glad to say the general interests of the school do not seem to have been sacrificed for the special benefit of a few."

Toomkoor.

25. The Inspector's last report of this school is very favorable. The English department numbers 112, an attendance nearly 50 per cent in advance of last year. All the classes have gone through a creditable amount of work. And although in this as in other District schools of the Mysore Province, the Madras University examinations have been regarded as the standard aimed at, many of the senior pupils having expressed a desire to prepare themselves for appointments in the Public Works Department, a survey class was formed of such as appeared physically and otherwise adapted to the work of a subordinate in that Department. The class has studied mensuration, surveying, and plotting, in addition to their ordinary lessons. Captain Pole, R. E. who has held a special examination in these subjects, was satisfied with the results. Considering the limited command of apparatus and time, the experiment of adding the above studies to the regular school curriculum has answered well.

Chituldroog.

26. It was stated last year that a new Head Master had been appointed to this school, and the Inspector remarks that he has not only worked hard with the classes under his own immediate tuition, but has also maintained a systematic supervision of the work performed by his assistants. The results are apparent in the large increase to the number of scholars and the satisfactory condition of every class in the English department. One boy passed the Matriculation examination in December, the first who had ever been sent up from this school. There is still room for improvement in the Kanarese and Hindustáni classes,

and it may be necessary to replace the present teachers by others more competent and more willing to work.

Statistical Information.

Number of Institutions.	Average Number of Pupils.	Cost charged to—		Total.	Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.	
		Imperial Funds.	Other Sources of Income.		Average Total.	Cost to Government.
7	1,277	46,330	...	46,330	36-4-6	30-2-11

Fees.		Pupils.			
Total Amount realized.	Average per Pupil.	Hindús.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.
7,787	6-1-1	1,219	45	87	1,351

B. Schools of the Middle Class.

Taluck Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

Chikka Ballápura.

27. The Inspector states that the progress of this school presents a pleasing contrast to the District school at Kolár. Every class afforded evidence of having been well taught. The first answered very correctly questions in the somewhat difficult poetry of Tennyson's Morte d' Arthur, and analyzed the sentences in a creditable manner. In their other lessons they were equally ready; altogether the school is reported to be in good condition and improving: two of the students passed the Matriculation examination in December last.

Chennapatna.

28. This school has recovered from the low state into which it had fallen. The number of scholars has more than doubled, and the appointment of a pupil teacher is recommended by the Inspector, who is of opinion that the classes have been well taught, and answered very correctly the somewhat difficult questions put to them at the last examination.

29. The number of pupils has remained stationary, but the standard of the school is higher than last year. The general result of the last inspection was fair, though some of the lessons had not been sufficiently revised, owing to the Head Master's absence on account of dangerous illness.

Hunasuru.

30. This school is well managed and does credit to the master. The number of classes is too many for one man to teach properly, and the Inspector recommends the appointment of a pupil teacher.

Gundlupéte.

31. The attendance has slightly decreased owing to the transfer of certain officials from whose families many pupils attended. The school is well conducted and the classes passed a fair examination in all subjects; the third class excelling in arithmetic and grammar.

Narasipura.

32. The Inspector is of opinion that the desire for a knowledge of English is increasing in this large town; and that the school may again take its place among the District schools. It was reduced to a lower grade in 1869, and when an opportunity occurs for appointing a qualified native teacher, the school will probably become popular. The climate is considered unhealthy, and suitable residences are difficult to be obtained. As a talook Anglo-vernacular school it occupies a fair position at present.

Chikkamagalúru.

33. This school does not appear to be making much progress; the number of pupils remains stationary, and little interest seems to be felt in the cause of education by the population of the town.

Yelandúru.

Statistical Information.

Number of Institutions.	Average Number of Pupils.	Cost charged to—		Total.	Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.	
		Imperial Funds.	Other Sources of Income.		Average Total.	Cost to Government.
7	249	7,754	525	8,279	31-2-3	28-4-4

Fees.		Pupils.			
Total Amount realized.	Average per Pupil.	Hindús.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.
713-7-0	2-7-5	255	7	7	269

C. Schools of the Lower Class.

1. *Talook Kanarese Schools.*

34. There are now seventy nine schools of this description in operation, or one in every talook in the Province except Bangalore, which is so well supplied with schools of every description that the establishment of a Government Kanarese school is not necessary. The condition of each school may be ascertained from the appended reports of the Inspectors. It is only necessary for me to allude to a few prominent points in connection with each District.

Bangalore District.

Chennapatna.
Closepéte.
Dévanahalli.
Dodda Ballápura.
Hosakóte.
Kengéri.
Kánakánahalli.
Mágadi.
Nelamangala.
Sarjápura.
Yelahanka.

35. Most of the schools in this District are in a fair condition. The attendance is good, and the instruction generally has been thorough and methodical. The schools are objects of interest to the residents of the towns, though as many of the boys belong to the trading classes, it is difficult to induce them to remain at school until the highest class is reached, and the projected course of instruction has been completed. At the Nelamangala school there are 25 Musalmán boys.

Kolár District.

Bowring péte.
Bágepalli.
Chikka Ballápura.
Chintámani.
Góribidanúru.
Gudibanda.
Kolár.
Mulabágalu.
Narasipura.
Sríniváspura.
Sidlaghatta.

36. As Telugu is the language more used in the north eastern parts of the District than Kanarese, it is taught in some of these schools. Many of the boys are acquainted only with Telugu, and their instruction involves extra labor on the part of the master. This is especially the case in Bowringpéte, yet the Inspector reports "that the school has made satisfactory pro-

gress." The reports of all the schools are favorable with the exception of Bágepalli and Srínivâspura, both of which are poorly attended.

37. The Toomkoor school has the largest attendance of any in the District, but the school at Maddagiri has attained a higher standard of instruction; probably because the boys at Toomkoor enter the English school to complete their education. At Koratagere there is a large number of scholars, and an excellent teacher; the poorest schools in the District are those at Kunigallu and Huliyúrdurga.

Toomkoor District.

Chikkanáyakanahalli.
Huliyúrdurga.
Honnavalli.
Koratagere.
Kunigallu.
Maddagiri.
Sirá.
Toomkoor.
Turuvékere

38. The Inspector considers that the school at Nanjanagúdu occupies the place of the first Kanarese school in the District, though, he adds, it is pleasing to note that a very marked improvement has taken place during the year in the state of all the talook schools, the total attendance having increased from 296 to 459. The school at Mandya, hitherto so well reported of, appears to have declined to some extent, and the appointment of a pupil teacher is recommended. The same additional aid is said to be needed at Chámarájanagara and Seringapatam, both of which schools are in a flourishing condition.

Mysore District.

Chámarájanagara.
Gundlupéte.
Maddúru.
Mandya.
Mallavalli.
Mysore.
Nanjanagúdu.
Narasipura. (*Talakadu.*)
Saragúru.
Seringapatam.
Yedatoré.

39. On reviewing the condition of the talook schools in this District, the Inspector is of opinion that no great advance has taken place. The Narasipura school occupies decidedly the first place, and is perhaps one of the most successful in the whole Department. The schools at Attikuppa, Bélúru and Sakaléspura have improved, while at Nágamangala the attendance has fallen off very much owing it is believed to the negligence of the master.

Hassan District.

Alúru.
Attikuppa.
Arakalagúdu.
Bélúru.
Háranahalli.
Nágamangala.
Nuggéhalli.
Holé Narasipura.
Sakaléspura.

40. A school has this year been opened at Anantapura. It seems to be highly prized by the people. At Nyámti and Tírthahalli the attendance is largest; but in all the schools in the District assistants or pupil teachers have been requested, on account of the increasing numbers in each school. The progress in nearly every case is reported as good.

Shimoga District.
Anantapura.
Chennagiri
Holé Honnúru.
Nyámti.
Nagar.
Ságara.
Shimoga.
Shikaripura.
Soraba.
Tirthahalli.

41. The schools in this District are not in a satisfactory condition, that at Sakrepatna being the only one in which a marked progress is observable. The masters have chiefly come from the neighbourhood of Bangalore, and do not like appointments in these Malnád talooks. Their health often fails, and there is an obvious want of energy in the way in which most of the schools are conducted.

Kadoor District.
Bánávára.
Bíraru.
Chikkamagalúru.
Kadoor.
Sakrépatna.
Sringéri.
Tarikere.
Yedahalli.

42. In most of the schools enumerated in the margin the attendance is good, and the Inspector reports favorably of the work done in each. The only exceptions are Hiriyúru and Jagalúru; in the latter case the master is blamed. At Molakálumúru and Pávagada assistants are urgently required.

Chituldroog District.
Chituldroog.
Challakere.
Dávanagere.
Hiriyúru
Huliúru.
Hosadurga.
Huliyára.
Jagalúru.
Molakalumúru.
Pávagada.

2. *Hindustáni Schools.*

43. The school at Kolár has not fallen away from its uniformly successful career. The elder boys have now reached the first class, and it would be difficult to find more intelligent and well educated lads than two or three of them, in any school we have. In fact the Hindustáni school at this place is considered more efficient than either the English or Kanarese. At Chikka Ballápura also

Kolár.
Chika Ballápura.
Toomkoor.
Mysore
Chituldroog.

* The ditch at Anantapura is the scene of the slaughter of the host of beauteous virgins which Burke described so eloquently in the Annual Register, and afterwards discovered to be a pure invention. Not far distant is Ekaree (to retain the old spelling) on the capital of the Malnád, and near which a Lóbli school has recently been established. There was a mint there, the name being still preserved in the "Ikkéri hún." There is a fine basaveshwara outside the temple, and inside is the Ikkéri Gaja," a long stone which is the standard of distance between the supári trees. Della Valle, the old (modern) Roman traveller was at Ikkéri when the ambassador from Goa was presented to the king, and heard him telling boastfully that Prince Charles and Buckingham had gone to their country, thereby making out that England had become a butary to Portugal (at the time united to Spain.)

the Inspector was much pleased with the school. The trained master under whom it has been established is a painstaking man, and has gained the good opinion of the Mahomedan residents. At Mysore the attendance has increased to upwards of 100 boys, and the condition of the school is more satisfactory than at any former period. The schools at Toomkoor and Chituldroog are still very inefficient, and the Inspector has no hope of any improvement until trained teachers are sent to them. It will be seen further on that the operations of the Hindustáni Normal school have been extended, and we may hope soon to be in a position to add to the number and increase the efficiency of this class of schools. Under the head of aided Hindustáni schools it will also be observed that some advance has been made. It may be noticed too that upwards of seven hundred Musalmán boys are found in the hóbli schools.

Statistical Information.

Number of Institutions.	Average Number of Pupils.	Cost charged to—		Total.	Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.	
		Imperial Funds.	Other Sources of Income.		Average Total.	Cost to Government.
87	3,477	30,144	...	30,144	8—10—8	8—0—1

Fees.		Pupils.			
Total Amount realized.	Average per Pupil.	Hindús.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.
2,314—6—3	0—10—8	3,398	525	41	3,964

3. *Hóbli or Village Schools.*

44. These national schools for primary education are exerting a considerable influence on the agricultural and rural population. There are now four hundred and eighty seven of them in operation containing 11,364 boys; there are still about thirty-nine hóblís in the Malnád Districts not yet supplied with schools; but for these masters are

Districts.		*No. of Schools.*
Bangalore	...	75
Kolár	...	81
Toomkoor	...	57
Mysore	...	92
Hassan	...	77
Shimoga	...	32
Kadoor	...	39
Chituldroog	...	34
		487

being trained, and in a few months the scheme, as originally devised and sanctioned by Government, will be complete. This result might have been accomplished this year, but for the difficulty experienced in finding suitable teachers in the Malnád Districts.

Outline of the scheme.

45. A brief recapitulation of the scheme may here be given, in order that an opinion may be formed as to the extent to which it meets the requirements of the Province in regard to primary education. The scheme provided for the establishment of a school for boys and girls in each hóbli, or talook sub-division, the estimated number of hóblís being 645, with an average area of 41 square miles, and a population of 6,040 persons. The masters are all men selected from among the teachers of existing indigenous schools, who have been trained for their work in Normal Schools established for the purpose. Each man received a maintenance allowance while under training, and a salary of Rs. 7 on being appointed to the charge of a school. The schools are examined three times a year by Sub-Deputy Inspectors, and local committees of influential residents in each hóbli further exercise a general supervision. The Inspectors of Schools also visit the schools as far as practicable on their ordinary routes of inspection. No fees are levied as the schools are to be supported by the proceeds of a cess; the school houses are also built or provided by the people themselves. Night schools have also been formed for the benefit of those who were unable to attend during the day.

Results.

46. With regard to the present state of the hóbli schools it will be seen from the detailed accounts of the Inspectors that they are fair specimens of village schools, and that many of the masters shew considerable ability. It will also be observed that every caste is represented amongst the pupils, the scholars coming from nearly every class of the community, the ryots of course preponderating. Their popularity is also shewn by the numbers who attend them, in some cases far more than it is possible for one man to teach.

Statistical Information.

Number of Institutions.	Average Number of Pupils.	Cost charged to—		Total.	Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.	
		Imperial Funds.	Other Sources of Income.		Average Total.	Cost to Government.
487	11,364	34,754	...	34,754	3—0—11	3—0—11

Fees.		Pupils.			
Total Amount realized.	Average per Pupil.	Hindús.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.
...	..	10,880	444	40	11,364

D. Female Schools.

47. The girls' school at Chintámani continues to maintain its high character, and the intelligence and readiness of the girls are gratifying evidences of successful teaching. Much credit is given to the Head-Master for the present condition and general progress of the school. The Srínivâspura school is much behind the above. Except in a somewhat better attendance there was hardly any sign of improvement since the previous inspection. At Mágadi the number of pupils has increased and now includes several Brahman girls. The results of the examination were creditable to the master. At Hassan the girls are well prepared with most of their lessons, and displayed a pleasing intelligence and interest in their studies. The Inspector notes an instance of zenana work in connection with this school. The master, a venerable and much respected man, has been engaged to instruct some married women, wives of native officials at their own residences. In Bangalore it has been found difficult to enforce regular attendance; but the girls of the first and second classes are said to have made good progress; they not only read well but possess a fair knowledge of arithmetic and of geography, especially the Map of India. The three schools at Closepéte, Sarjápura, and Sidlaghatta

Bangalore.
Chintámani.
Hassan.
Mágadi.
Srinivâspura.
Clos péte.
Sar ápur a.
Sidla ghatta.

were only opened on the 1st April 1872, making eight Government girls' schools, with an attendance of 230 pupils.

Statistical Information.

Number of Institutions.	Average Number of Pupils.	Cost charged to—		Total.	Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.	
		Imperial Funds.	Other Sources of Income		Average Total.	Cost to Government.
8	215	1,673	...	1,673	7—12—6	7—12—2

Fees.		Pupils.			
Total Amount realized.	Average per Pupil.	Hindús.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.
4—8—0	0—0—4	234	2	1	237

E. Normal Schools.

48. The sanctioned number of Anglo-vernacular and talook schools having been established, the Kanarese Training Master has been transferred to Coorg; and an effort has been made to strengthen the Hindustáni class of the Normal School. There are now eleven students, and their number will be increased as rapidly as suitable candidates come forward. It has long been felt that education cannot be satisfactorily extended amongst the Musalmán population until qualified teachers are trained for the purpose; but it has been a work of considerable difficulty to obtain students of the right class. Some of those now in the school have come from distant parts of the country, and in the opinion of the Inspector bid fair to turn out well. During the year certificates were obtained by seven of the Kanarese branch and three of the Hindustáni, two of the latter being assistants from aided schools.

Bangalore.

49. The three training schools of this class described in the last report are still in operation. During the year two hundred and fifty-three have passed out of these schools, after the usual examination by the Inspectors of the First

Hóbli Normal Schools.

or Second Circles. All the hóblís in the First Circle of inspection having been supplied with schools, the training masters from the Ashtagram and Nandidroog Divisions were removed to the Nagar Division to form Normal Schools in the Malnád Districts. One is at Tírthahalli, another at Dávanagere, and the third at Chellakere.

Effects of training.

50. The indigenous masters who are trained in these schools soon learn the difference between teaching and merely hearing lessons. The instruction they receive in school management and the best methods of imparting knowledge gives them a real interest in their work, and excites a spirit of emulation and a desire to excel which have been followed with the happiest results. The present state of many of the hóbli schools afford abundant evidence of this; and the talook conferences held by the Inspectors when a number of schools are assembled in one locality and examined together, shew that the masters are always anxious to bring their boys to the appointed centres of inspection, even when a considerable distance had to be travelled. This healthful rivalry has evidently stimulated to increased diligence on the part of both teachers and boys.

Statistical Information.

Number of Institutions.	Average Number Pupils.	Cost charged to—		Total.	Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.	
		Imperial Funds.	Other Sources of Income.		Average Total.	Cost to Government.
4	102	10,652	...	10,652	104—6—0	104—6—0

Fees.		Pupils.			
Total Amount realized.	Average per Pupil.	Hindús.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.
...	...	65	4	...	69

F. Other Schools for Special Education.

Engineering Classes.

51. It was intimated in the last report that the Engineering School in Bangalore had failed to attract native stu-

dents, and that a change was about to be made in the arrangements for carrying out the object

One to each District School

52 A survey class is to be attached to each District school and the subjects taught in it to form part of the regular course of instruction The scholarships formerly attached to the Engineering School have been divided amongst the District schools. A successful class has been formed at Toomkoor, where two of the scholarships have been assigned after due examination, to two boys of the artisan order.

Jail Schools

53. There is no paid schoolmaster in these schools , but the Superintendent is of opinion that one should be appointed in order that the schools may be really efficient As at present carried on they are the means of much good There are 473 scholars divided into 30 classes, in all stages of learning. Some progress has been made in writing since last year, by the introduction of slates upon which to practice, instead of, as formerly, doing this in the sand When all the circumstances are carefully considered, it is remarkable that so many have learned to read and write. When I last visited the jail I examined a number of those who were learning in the five groups of classes into which for convenience they had been formed, and was surprised at what had been accomplished The Superintendent assured me that there was no compulsion and but few inducements held out to them. The scholars were all adults, had no masters, and had acquired what they knew by applying themselves to learn at the close of a hard day's work. Many of the long-term men who were released during the year had learned to read and write while in the jail The yearly cost of these educational operations was only Rs. 8—10—0, and the lessons are never allowed to interfere with the work hours, but are found a profitable and useful way of filling up the last 30 or 40 minutes of the day, previous to lock up. Dr. Henderson testifies to their usefulness as a means for promoting order, and as giving some employment to the *mind*, which in men situated as many of the convicts are, is apt to deteriorate or become weak.

No of Scholars

Progress

Expense

V. PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS UNDER GOVERNMENT INSPECTION.

54. The following table shews the number and description of schools receiving grants-in-aid from Government.

Description of Schools.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls, monthly average.	Average daily attendance.	Grants in-aid given by Government.	Expenditure from all sources other than Grants-in-aid given by Government.	Fees.
Higher Class. ...	5	780	673	19,477	31,019	8 7	18,558 5 6
Middle „ ...	9	554	533	12,620	14,328	7 6	1,722 14 0
Lower „ ...	45	2,876	2,368	10,398	11,004	5 4	1,621 2 3
Female Schools ...	31	1,882	1,602	12,688	21,140	11 11	7,973 6 9
Normal „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	... .
Other Schools for Special Education	...	...	..	...	...	... ...	... ...
Total.....	90	6,092	5,176	55,183	77,493	1 4	29,875 12 6

55. The following new grants were made during the year, with retrospective effect from April 1870, wherever the expenditure had been actually incurred in anticipation of aid from Government.

	Rs.
Wesleyan Mission Vernacular School, Main Street, Péte, Bangalore.	20
Do do Péte, Mysore	30
Do do Market Street, Mysore ..	20
Sanskrit Vidyá Nilaya School, Bangalore	20
St. Bartholomew's School, Mysore	40
Wesleyan Mission Fort Gate School, Toomkoor	10
Do Kanarese School, Gúlúru	10
Do do Kyátasandra	10
Do do Gubbi	10
Do do Hosahalli	10
Do do Kallúru	10
Do do Shimoga	10
Increase.	
London Mission Institution, Bangalore	100
Wesleyan Mission Girls' Day School	20
	320

56. The number of aided schools is 90, and the total expenditure in grants-in-aid was Rs 55,183, and the number of pupils in all the aided schools was 6,466. The amount is thus distributed amongst the various denominations of schools.

	Rs.
Church of England . .	9,994
Do Scotland . .	2,400
London Mission . .	4,080
Wesleyan Mission . .	9,566
Roman Catholic .	5,520
Hindu	3,280
Mahomedan . . .	4,822
	39,662
Building Grants	15,521
Total.	55,183

A. Aided Schools of the Higher Class.

Statistical Information

Number of Institutions	Average Number of Pupils	Cost charged to—		Total.	Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.	
		Imperial Funds	Other Sources of Income		Average Total	Cost to Government.
5	780	19,477	31,020	50,497	64—11—11	24—15—8

Fees.		Pupils.			
Total Amount realized	Average per Pupil.	Hindús.	Mahomedans	Others.	Total
18,558	23–12–7	596	17	215	828

57. The two English schools of this class are Bishop Cotton's and Saint Andrew's, both in Bangalore. The former has a College Department; the latter educates only to the Matriculation standard At the examination in December last four passed from Bishop Cotton's, and one from St. Andrew's. Both institutions are on a satisfactory footing and

are well conducted. The other three schools of this class are chiefly designed for natives, and are connected with the London and Wesleyan missions, two in Bangalore and one in Mysore. The results of the last University examination were highly creditable to the Wesleyan schools, 12 having passed from the one in Bangalore and 7 from that in Mysore. From the London Mission school 3 passed. One student from each institution obtained a B. A. degree in February last.

B. Aided Schools of the Middle Class.

Statistical Information.

Number of Institutions.	Average Number of Pupils.	Cost charged to—		Total.	Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.	
		Imperial Funds.	Other Sources of Income.		Average Total.	Cost to Government.
9	554	12,620	14,329	26,949	48—10—4	22—12—6

Fees.			Pupils.		
Total Amount realized.	Average per Pupil.	Hindús.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.
1,723	3—1—9	314	16	301	631

58. There are 9 schools of this class, all in Bangalore. The St. John's District schools under the care of the Chaplain (the Revd. G. Cooper) contain 216 pupils (93 girls and 123 boys) and afford good specimens of Protestant parish schools; the Inspector in his last report states that he had never seen them better filled or more efficiently conducted. The St. Joseph's Seminary is a Roman Catholic school for the same class of children, chiefly European and Eurasian; the school is under excellent management. The St. Patrick's Seminary, Shúle, of the same class, is reported as giving an education to the children suited to their condition in life. Miss Ferguson's school in the Shúle, and the Protestant Orphanage in the same neighbourhood, are doing good service; of the Ordnance school in the Fort, for the children of artificers, no report has reached me.

C. Aided Schools of the Lower Class.

Statistical Information.

Number of Institutions.	Average Number of Pupils.	Cost charged to—		Total.	Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.	
		Imperial Funds.	Other Sources of Income.		Average Total.	Cost to Government.
45	2,876	10,398	11,004	21,402	7—7—1	3—9—10

Fees.		Pupils.			
Total Amount realized.	Average per Pupil.	Hindús.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.
1,621	0—9—0	1,752	1,091	76	2,919

Anglo-Vernacular.

59. In four of the schools of this class English is taught to some extent. The Ragged school, attended by the children of drummers; St. Mary's school at Blackpalli—a very populous but poor neighbourhood; the St. Joseph's school at Mysore; the Orphan Boys' school at Toomkoor under the care of the Wesleyan Mission.

Kanarese.

60. There are thireen Kanarese schools of this class. Some are connected with the Wesleyan Mission in Mysore and Bangalore and are aiming at a higher standard of instruction than has generally been reached in mission vernacular schools. The Catholic schools at Shethalli maintain their character as well-conducted village schools. I have no reports of the schools at Kalasa and Singápura.

Tamil and Telugu.

61. Of the three Tamil schools of this class the Sadar Véda Siddhánta Sabha occupies the highest place; it contains 270 pupils, of whom 105 are Telugu; all of respectable families, but containing no Brahmans or Mahomedans. These seminaries have been conducted with ability for many years, and when the new premises are ready for occupa-

tion may take a still higher position, as hitherto there has been a deficiency of accommodation.

Sanskrit.

62. There are now five Sanskrit schools receiving grants-in-aid. The number of schools of this class has considerably increased since the death of His Highness the Mahárája, at whose court many pandits had been maintained. When these men returned to their native towns, they began to employ themselves in giving lessons in Sanskrit and have generally many scholars. From these new schools applications are constantly received for grants-in-aid, which it has been thought advisable to encourage to a moderate extent.

Hindustáni.

63. There are twenty Hindustáni Madrasas that now receive grants-in-aid. Some of these schools are well managed, especially in Bangalore. The language studies are well attended to, but in other subjects there is great room for improvement. Some of the masters and assistants have been required to attend the Normal School in Bangalore, where they have been instructed in geography, history and arithmetic, as well as school management. The Inspector's report furnishes detailed information regarding each school.

D. Aided Female Schools.

Statistical Information.

Number of Institutions.	Average Number of Pupils.	Cost charged to—		Total.	Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.	
		Imperial Funds.	Other Sources of Income.		Average Total.	Cost to Government.
31	1,882	12,688	21,140	33,828	17—15—7	6—11—10

Fees.		Pupils.			
Total Amount realized.	Average per Pupil.	Hindús.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.
7,974	0—10—1	1,430	157	501	2,088

64. There is ample provision for female education in Bangalore. Six well-conducted schools exist, adapted to the requirements of nearly every class of the European and Eurasian community. For Hindu girls there are eight aided Kanarese and five Tamil day schools. There are also two Hindustáni schools for girls, which, though inferior to the others, are making some progress. The Inspector's report contains full information regarding the English Girls' schools.

Number in Bangalore.

65. The London Mission Day schools in the Péte of Bangalore and their branch establishments contain 479 girls. The Wesleyan Mission school has 163. All these schools are under good supervision. The instruction given is thorough, and the girls answer well in the examinations. The Girls' boarding schools attached to the two missions are described as well conducted in every respect. The Catholic girls' school at Shethalli also receives commendation for the excellence of its arrangements. The grant has been withdrawn from the girls' school at Shimoga as it was found, after the departure of the native gentleman who started the school, that it was entirely neglected by the committee who should have supervised it.

Kanarese.

66. The girls' day school at Alsúru, connected with the Wesleyan Mission, is carefully superintended, and continues to enjoy the confidence of the people, as is shewn by the large and increasing number in attendance. The Hindu Tamil girls' school under native management, has been in operation 17 years, and contains 89 girls. The Inspector reports very favorably of its present condition and prospects. The teachers are reported to be doing their work well, and it is to be hoped the managers will not allow the income from subscriptions to fall off. The Catholic schools at Blackpalli and Mysore provide instruction for the poorest and most ignorant of Tamil Christians. In the Convent school the girls are all boarders, and appear to be carefully taught.

Tamil.

67. There are two schools of this class for Mahomedan females; and, though inferior to the Tamil and Kanarese schools, are considered to have made an encouraging commencement. The attendance is more regular, and the evidences of progress more apparent.

Hindustáni.

E. Private Unaided Schools.

Statistics.

68. It is difficult to obtain reliable statistics of all schools of this character. There are about 40 such schools connected with the different missions, containing about 2,000 children. As far as can be ascertained there are about 1,800 indigenous native schools containing about 26,000 children. Many of these schools are of the most elementary character; some of them in open verandahs or sheds without furniture or books of any description; the scholars form letters in the sand on the floor, and some try to decipher written petitions or letters which are picked up by the master for the purpose.

Indigenous Schools.

69. There are other indigenous schools of a somewhat higher character in which books have been introduced; writing is taught on the native kadata (cloth covered with charcoal and gum) put together like a book of slates, also with a style on palmyra leaves.

70. There are also probably 200 Sanskrit schools, some very small, and others containing from 15 to 25 pupils.

VI. SCHOLARSHIPS.

71. The scholarships attached to the Engineering School in Bangalore have been re-distributed, and divided amongst the six District schools, for the encouragement of the Survey classes formed in connection with those institutions.

Present State.

72. The scholarships at the High School continue as before; those at the Rája's school have been re-distributed, but remain the same in amount. The interest on the sum of Rs. 4,592—4—0, saved in former years from the Mahárája's grant to this school, is now expended in twelve scholarships for the promotion of vernacular education, both Kanarese and Hindustáni. The money is lodged in the Bank of Madras, and the interest is payable annually to the Director of Public Instruction for the time being.

73. There is also the Dobbs' scholarship of Rs. 7 per month attached to the High School and one of the same amount in the Native Educational Institution, together with the Dobbs' gold medal awarded

annually, on the result of a competitive examination, open to all Protestant students of whatever race, educated in the Mysore country. The successful competitor last year was one of the girls educated in Bishop Cotton's school.

VII. EMPLOYMENT OF STUDENTS IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

Its extent.

74. It is difficult to ascertain the precise extent to which appointments in public offices are given to students. It is not necessary in Mysore, as it is in Madras, to have passed an examination in order to be eligible for employmen in the public service. But it is seen that Heads of Departments generally, if not always, give the preference to well-educated candidates. This has had the effect of causing numbers to go up for the General Test examination held annually in Bangalore in the hope of thereby becoming possessed of an authorized certificate of their attainments.

Its Results.

75. It is the opinion of European District Officers that the employment of educated natives in the post of Amildars has been attended with the happiest results. Formerly it was a rare thing to meet an Amildar who had the slightest acquaintance with English. There are now several young men who were educated in the High School who fill the important and responsible position with credit to themselves and greatly to the benefit of the talooks.

VIII. ENGLISH LANGUAGE IN INDIAN EDUCATION.

Satisfactory Progress made.

76. The improvement which has taken place in the course of English instruction is shewn by the fact that there is now only one District school which has not sent up and passed candidates at the Matriculation examination. The number who passed in December last—fifty-five—is nearly double that of any previous year. And in the following February there were seven who obtained the degree of B. A.

Vernaculars not neglected.

77. This extended cultivation of the English language has not been at the expense of the vernaculars. Indeed the University examinations guard against

this result, by requiring students to pass in the poetry and prose of one of the vernaculars as well as in English. All boys are expected to know something of their own language, to the extent at least of being able to read and write it, before they commence English.

English Education should be more self-supporting.

78. It was stated in the last report that four of the inferior English schools had been abolished, as it has been found that English instruction, to be of real value, should be as complete and thorough as possible. And as Government can only afford to maintain a limited number of superior Anglo-vernacular schools, it seems right that the upper classes of society who desire an English education for their children should contribute much more than they now do to defray the cost of it, in order that the funds of Government may be available for diffusing education amongst the masses.

IX. BOOK DEPARTMENT.

Nature and character of the books used in different schools.

79. In the last "Note on Education in British India" by the Home Secretary, Mr. Howell, it is remarked, "The reports are very defective as to the nature and character of the books used in the several classes of schools, though no point can be of more importance than a good selection of school books graduated according to the classes in each school, and revised as the editions of them are exhausted." I have therefore added in the appendix a complete list of all the text books used in the various classes of schools. Mr. Howell further remarks in this section, "It is much to be regretted that the reports should be silent as to the character of the vernacular works, for the distribution of which these large agencies are employed. It is notorious that the ancient literature of India is steeped in corruption, and it must be obvious that this literature is annually being placed by the direct efforts of Government in the hands of thousands, who would otherwise be ignorant of it. On the Government therefore devolves the great responsibility of solving the question how to instruct the rising generation in the language, literature and culture of their own country without prudery on the one hand or simple pollution on the other. This question is far too urgent to be taken for granted." On this point I am happy to be able to state that all the vernacular books used in the Government schools in Mysore have been

carefully edited for the purpose. In the primary schools the Prose Reader (Kathá Saptati) of which 20,000 copies have been printed, is a selection of suitable pieces from original native books; the Poetical Reader (Padya Sára) which is as extensively used, is a careful selection of poetical passages, not only unobjectionable, but many of them of great beauty, and thoroughly excellent in their tendency. The Kathá Sangraha, used in the superior vernacular schools, is a large selection in prose from the Rámáyana, Mahábhárata, &c., published at the Wesleyan Mission Press. The Poetical Anthology was also selected by a missionary, and contains specimens from the three periods of Kanarese literature, the Brahmanical, the Lingáyet, and the Jain.

Expurgated editions needed for University Examinations.

80. For the University examinations it is desirable that expurgated editions of the best classical writers of India should be printed. Translations from the Sanskrit exist in all the vernaculars, but most of them in their entire form contain passages more or less objectionable and some utterly unfit for publication.

Stock Account.

81. During the year the number of books added to the stock was 51,860 at a cost of Rs. 22,085; of those 14,404 were English books valued at rupees 11,029, and 37,456 were vernacular books valued at Rs. 11,056. The number of books supplied to District Depôts and to Head Masters for sale was 32,917, valued at Rs. 6,691—6—8.

Number sent to District Depôts.

Sale proceeds credited to Government.

82. The amount paid into the Government Treasury on account of the sale proceeds of books during the year was Rs. 16,782.

English and Kanarese published.

83. The following school books in English and Kanarese were published at the Govt. Press during the year.

	No. of Copies.
Abridged History of India . .	2,000
Manual of Conduct . . .	2,000
English and Kanarese Dictionary . .	2,000
Arithmetic in Kanarese . . .	5,000
Padya Sára (Poetical Reader) . .	5,000
Kathá Saptati (Prose Reader) . .	10,000
Second Book in Kanarese . . .	10,000
Amarakósha (in part) . . .	5,000
Elements of Euclid (Book II) . .	1,000

The following vernacular works, published at private presses, have been purchased for use in schools.

	No. of Copies.
Dásara Padagalu . . .	400
Padya Sára Prakásika . . .	500
Morris History of India in Kanarese . .	200
Second Catechism Grammar . . .	100
Kathá Sangraha . . .	100
Telugu First Book . . .	200
Nala Charitra in Kanarese . . .	200
Manual of Hygene in Kanarese. . .	300
Eclipse of the Sun in Kanarese . .	100
Telugu First Book . . .	100
Do Third do . . .	50
Do do do . . .	50
Do Grammar . . .	50
Colenso's Arithmetic in Kanarese . .	50
Manual of Geography . . .	50
Vidura Níti	300
Kathá Sangraha	200
Nala Charitra	200
Bétála Kathegalu	200
Airysh e Mahfil . . .	10
Naze e bi Nazar . . .	10
Hindustáni Boston . . .	500
Do Chardarvesh . . .	500
Akhwan u Saffa	500
Tálim Náma	500
Geography	500
Persian Gulistan	500
Do Tahakhiz ul Khonoma . .	500

X. SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

84. Provision was made for the erection of four new school houses, but sanction has been withheld until designs of a cheaper kind have been submitted and approved.

85. Additional rooms have been built to the school houses at Hassan and Kolár; and repairs made to the Rája's school, Mysore, and to various talook schools. Three school compounds have been surrounded by walls, and five enclosed by hedges.

XI. CONCLUDING OBSERVATIONS.

86. The preceding pages shew that the progress made during the year is very satisfactory. In the higher class schools the students have increased in number,

Satisfactory progress made.

and the results of the University examinations exhibit a far larger number of Under-graduates from Mysore than in any previous year. The spread of vernacular education amongst the masses is shewn by the fact that one hundred and thirty five additional village schools have been established; now that the ability to read and write is possessed by so many more of the rural population than formerly, the expediency of giving instruction in agriculture and other kindred practical subjects is obvious. The preparation of vernacular books for this purpose has been for some time under consideration. Attention indeed was called to it by the circulation of Mr. Hume's scheme for agricultural reform, accompanied with a memo by the Chief Engineer on the subject, I was then requested to submit my opinion regarding it and stated that I considered it would be quite feasible to have simple but carefully compiled agricultural lessons, of the most rudimentary character prepared in Kanarese, suited for India, and to form part of the curriculum in the primary schools.

Expediency of giving instruction in agriculture.

87. I added that there would be no difficulty in introducing these subjects into the educational course of the lower schools if suitable books were available, and mentioned the fact that Johnston's Catechism of Agricultural Chemistry was formerly a very popular class book in the High School, and was only discontinued when the course of study had to be modified to suit the requirements of the Madras University.

No difficulty in introducing these subjects.

88. I also submitted a copy of the agricultural class book prepared under the direction of the Commissioners of Natural Education in Ireland, and recommended that the first portion of the work, designated "Exercises" as containing the rudiments of agricultural knowledge applicable to all countries alike, should be freely translated into simple idiomatic Kanarese, and printed in the form of a book of reading lessons, to be used first in the hóbli training schools, and then introduced into all the vernacular schools of the Province.

Agricultural Class Book recommended.

89. I remarked that this might be followed by such a work on vegetable physiology as Colonel Sankey re-

Vegetable Physiology.

commended, and suggested that Professor Johnston's Catechism would form a good model for the work, and furnish many materials for it.

Condition of the Mahomedan population.

90. Another subject to which special attention has been called during the year, is the condition of the Mahomedan population of India as regards education. In a Resolution dated Simla, 7th August 1871, it is said "From statistics recently submitted to the Governor General in Council, it is evident that in no part of the country, except perhaps in the North-Western Provinces and in the Panjáb, do the Mahomedans adequately, or in proportion to the rest of the community, avail themselves of the educational advantages that the Government offers. It is much to be regretted that so large and important a class, possessing a classical literature replete with works of profound learning, and great value, and counting amongst its members a section specially devoted to the acquisition and diffusion of knowledge, should stand aloof from active co-operation with our educational system, and should lose the advantages, both material and social, which others enjoy."

Inquiry regarding Mysore.

91. This lead to inquiry regarding the present state of Mahomedan education in the Province of Mysore, and the measures to be adopted for its extension and improvement.

Schools and Scholars.

92. The Mahomedan population of Mysore is estimated at 189,272, making the proportion to the general population 4·7 per cent. About 2,250 scholars are found in the Hindustáni schools, or 1 in 84, of the Musalmán population,—a higher result than was anticipated. In the great majority of private Hindustáni schools the instruction imparted is of the most elementary character; very few Mahomedan youths are found in the superior English or Kanarese schools; and the language of the Government Resolution seemed to apply as forcibly to Mysore as to any part of India.

Normal School reorganized.

93. The Hindustáni branch of the Normal School was accordingly re-organized, and steps taken to increase the number of students, as it was considered that the establishment of Government Hindustáni

schools, under well trained masters, would be the most effectual means of promoting education amongst the Mahomedan population. It is stated by the Inspector of the 1 Circle, that the success of the few Hindustáni schools now maintained by Government has been most encouraging. The publication of suitable school books and the creation of a vernacular literature for the Mahomedans, are also important objects to be kept steadily in view.

School books.

94. In conclusion I have to acknowledge the interest taken in the advancement of education by the Superintendents of Divisions and the Deputy Superintendents of Districts; the Inspectors of Schools, whose work has been so greatly increased, have attended to their duties with a heartiness that deserves commendation; and with a few exceptions noted elsewhere, the Principals and Head Masters of Schools have labored diligently to do justice to the youths entrusted to their care.

Acknowledgments.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. GARRETT,

Director of Public Instruction.

APPENDIX I.

BANGALORE HIGH SCHOOL.

Principal's Report.

I have the honor to forward my Report of the progress of the High School for the official year 1871—72.

2. The chief points worthy of notice in addition to those usually mentioned in the Annual Report are the passing of students for the B. A. degree, the institution of Hindustáni and surveying classes consequent upon the abolition of the Normal and Engineering School, the rules adopted to prevent the continual change of pupils from one school to another, and the comparative examinations held in connection with the other schools in Bangalore. These points will be hereafter touched upon under their respective heads.

3. The school staff of masters has been almost unchanged during the year, the only changes under this head being G. Srínivásaiengar and R. Tirumaláchári appointed to the third and fifth class respectively. I may also mention that Mr. Beveridge has charge of the Engineering class and M. Husén Ali of the Hindustáni class.

4. In my last report I had to state that there had been a falling off in the number of students attending both the upper and lower school; but I am happy to be able to say that this decrease has not continued. At the end of the year the number on the roll was in the upper school 89, against 85 of last year, and in the lower school 368, against 322. The lower has since still further increased in numbers. The numbers in the college classes will depend upon the success of students at the Matriculation examination. But I propose to limit the lower school to 400, so that the maximum for each class will be 40. The F. A. and Matriculation classes are stronger than they have been before, and this I attribute to the satisfactory condition of the upper classes in the lower school and the steady success of our Matriculation candidates, the last two or three years. With the exception of two I consider the classes in the

lower school do credit to their teachers, and even these I hope will improve during the present year. Our fees are somewhat higher than at other schools, and it is therefore only by keeping up the prestige of our lower school that we can hope to be afterwards successful with students in the upper school. A boy having once joined a school will naturally remain there to complete his education unless he has a good cause for leaving it.

The numbers for the last three years are:—

Upper School.	90	85	89
Lower School.	328	322	368
	418	407	457

5. I may here mention that the Principals of the Native Educational Schools have issued a series of rules (published in the *Mysore Gazette*) to prevent pupils constantly changing from one school to another. Students can now only change schools at the commencement of a term, and this will, it is hoped, have the effect of making the attendance at schools more regular than it has been.

6. The admissions in May were 47 and in January and during the year 131, making in all 178; 128 have left during the year. We have this year received four Coorg boys from the Government school at Mercara, two of these were found good enough for the Matriculation class and are making good progress.

7. The average number on the monthly roll and the average daily attendance has been 430 and 402, against 403 and 337 of last year.

8. The rates of fees have remained the same as last year, and from the difficulty experienced in the collection of fees I do not think that at present these rates can be raised. The amount of fees collected is Rs. 4,248—2—0, against Rs. 4,168—8—0 of last year. About five per cent of the students pay half, being too poor to pay the full fee.

9. In the upper school the following have gained the highest marks in their respective classes from examinations held during the year, together with marks obtained at the annual examination.

B. A. Class		..	..	J. Conquest.
Senior F. A.	Class	..	..	G. Coghlan.
Junior	do	..	..	G. Krishna Rao.
Matriculation	do	...	..	S. Srínivás Rao.
First	do	..	..	Rámakrishna.

10. I am unable to give, as I had hoped to do this year, a return of the number of books taken from the Library monthly by the students, because the Library was closed for some time for the re-arrangement of the books and the preparation of a new catalogue. I am happy to say however that many of the senior students have made great use of the Library.

11. The Printing Press has been constantly at work during the year, and consequently more examination papers have been given to the classes. The cost of printing done during the year would be about Rs. 300.

12. I have reason to be satisfied with the students holding scholarships, as regards their conduct, but not in all cases as regards the progress made in study. I am sorry to say that T. V. Annásámi failed, though only in one subject, to pass the F. A. examination, and has consequently forfeited the Dobbs' scholarship. I recommended T. Srínivás Rao who matriculated 14th in the 1st class, for the scholarship, and I am glad to say he has been elected by the committee for the Dobbs' scholarship fund. With the exception of M. G. Krishnaiengar, the holders of F. A. scholarships have not done well, and from some I have been obliged to take away the scholarships. I recommend G. Srínivásaiengar, T. Rámachandra Rao, Vásudévaiya, S. Venkatésaiya B. Rámakrishna and S. Venkatáchári, who matriculated last December, for the vacant scholarships. Khádcr Mohadín at present in the fourth class, and who was recommended by Mr. Rice for a scholarship last year, has worked well during the year.

I am sorry Government cannot at present institute two scholarships to be given away annually, so as to encourage clever youths to prosecute their studies until taking the B. A. degree.

13. I shall notice briefly the results of the annual examination; there were no great failures except perhaps in mathematics in the F. A. classes. I have to thank the gentlemen who were kind enough to undertake the trouble of examining the classes in the upper school.

The candidates for the B. A. were examined by the Rev. Dr. Pope, Rev. Messrs. Stevenson, Greenwood, Hudson, and Messrs. E. Thompson, Lovery, Best, Barrow, Hanna, Srínivásaiya, and Venkatarámaiya. The

class did well in most subjects, but failed slightly in mathematics.

The two F. A. Classes by Rev. Messrs. Miller, Macmillan, Walton, and Rae, and Messrs. Bradshaw, Evans, Thom, Gordon, Duncan, A. B. Thompson, Clapham, Narahari Rao, Mádhava Rao.

The Matriculation Class was examined by Rev. D. Pope, Rev. J. Hudson, and Messrs. Bradshaw, Scalcy, Rogers, Porter, Dunning, and Rághaváchári.

The First Class was examined by the Rev. Walton, Captain. Rogers, Mr. Staunton, and the masters of the school. The marks gained as well as the reports of the examiners will be sent in an appendix to this report.

14. *University Examinations—B. A. Degree.*—Although students have been prepared for the last two or three years, this is the first year that any candidates from the Mysore Province have passed. Out of thirteen who were examined, seven passed and were presented by me for their degrees at the last convocation of the senate. Of these, four were candidates from the High School, of whom two passed in the second class. I regret the one I considered best failed, as he was employed at Shimoga nine months before the examination, and so was unable to get assisted in his studies. I was glad to observe the names of Coleman and Púrnaiya, formerly students at the High School, among the passed candidates.

F. A. Examination.—These results were not good ; but it may be remarked that this examination has increased in difficulty since last year ; the results however must be regarded as unsatisfactory and not creditable to the class. Out of seven candidates, two only passed, G. Coghlan standing however high in the 1st class.

Matriculation Examination —These results were good. Sixteen were sent up from the school and nine others appeared for the examination by their own desire ; of the former, eleven passed, one 14th in the 1st class, and of the latter, two.

15. Lower school was examined during the year and also at the annual examinations by the senior masters.

16. The prizes in the upper school have been awarded chiefly on

the results of the annual examination. In the lower school the daily marks as well as those obtained at examinations held during the year have decided the prizes. The marks gained by each boy will appear in an appendix.

17. Certificates of honor have been awarded to those who passed the University examinations, provided their conduct has been satisfactory in other respects.

18. We are indebted to the Chief Commissioner, the Director of Public Instruction, P. N. Krishna Múrti, Esq., and Narahari Rao, Esq., for contributing prizes, and I take this opportunity of expressing my thanks for the interest shewn towards the school.

19. *Engineering School.*—This school having been abolished, a class was formed at the High School, according to the wish of the Chief Commissioner, for which class Mr. Beveridge has been principally retained at the High School. There are now ten students in this class. For three mornings in the week they attend a class at the school for general education, and the remaining three mornings they go out surveying and levelling. The class also attends school from twelve to four each day.

A fuller report of this class will be given in a short time.

The annual return has been forwarded. From the unsettled state consequent on Mr. Wallace leaving the school, the usual annual examination was not held, but the following are the chief facts connected with the school.

(1.) At the commencement of the year there were 4 and at the end 9 students.
(2.) Monthly rate of fee ... Rs. 1 8 0
(3.) Amount collected .. Rs. 91 8 0
(4.) Average daily attendance about 5.
(5.) The scholarships were not drawn during the latter part of the year. Upon the results of an examination recently held I recommend W. Murrall and P. Másilámani for the two scholarships which I believe are to be still given to this class.

20. *Hindustáni Class.*—The annual return has been sent with the Normal School. This class is entrusted to M. Husén Alli and will be reported on soon. A room has been appropriated to the class, and the scholarships given as directed to the six students.

21. I have to express my best thanks for the cordial assistance I have received during the year from the masters of the school.

CHAS. WATERS, M. A.,
Principal.

APPENDIX II.

I. CIRCLE.

1. I have the honor to submit the Annual Educational Report for the Bangalore, Kolár, Mysore and Hassan Districts, which with Coorg form the First Circle.

2. *Number of Schools.*—There have been under inspection during the year 592 schools, as per subjoined statement. Of this number, 400 are Government institutions, and 192 aided and private. The total for last year was 412.

District.	Boys' Schools.			Girls' Schools.			Normal and Special Schools.	Total.
	Upper.	Middle.	Lower.	Upper.	Middle.	Lower.		
Bangalore ...	4	10*	*156	3	2	22	5	202
Kolár ...	1	1	122	...	...	5	...	129
Mysore ...	2	4	148	...	...	5	...	159
Hassan ...	1	1	96	...	...	3	1	102
Total.....	8	16	522	3	2	35	6	592

3. *Number of Scholars*—Under instruction in these schools are 16,541 male and 2,304 female pupils, or an aggregate of 18,845, against 16,023 for last year. The proportion in each District is as follows :—

District.	Boys.			Girls.			Pupils in Normal and Special Schools.	Total.
	Upper.	Middle.	Lower.	Upper.	Middle.	Lower.		
Bangalore ...	634	663	5,019	203	133	1,433	96	8,181
Kolár ...	72	61	2,982	...	...	151	...	3,266
Mysore ...	401	121	4,066	...	14	256	...	4,858
Hassan ...	169	32	2,161	...	...	114	64	2,540
Total.....	1,276	877	14,228	203	147	1,954	160	18,845

* Note.—5 of the middle class and 1 of the lower class in the Bangalore District are mixed schools.

4. *Primary Education.*—It is gratifying to report that the complement of talook (county) and hóbli (village) schools as sanctioned,—the former under the Honorable Mr. Devereux's scheme of 1858, the latter under my own, submitted in 1868,—has been fully made up, and that the remotest parts of the Province, within the limits now reviewed, have thus been to some extent brought under the influence of education. The 44 talook and 325 hóbli schools contain altogether close upon 10,000 pupils, which number will increase, but an extension as proposed of the village school system is needed before the demand for education can be adequately met.

5. *Mahomedan Education.*—The condition of Mahomedans as regards the means of education available for them received special attention. A report was drawn up on the subject, shewing that out of an aggregate of 189,272 Musalmáns, bearing to the entire population a ratio of 4·7 per cent, 2,244 children were being instructed, namely 2,083 boys and 161 girls. Of this number, 1,988 are in purely Persian and Hindustáni schools, the remainder in English or Kanarese schools. There is no doubt much private teaching, which escapes record, but allowing the largest margin for home instruction, a wide field, it was pointed out, yet remains for occupation. The establishment of additional Hindustáni schools, under trained masters, was accordingly recommended, as well as the supply of more complete text books than those now in use.

6. *Female Education.*—That the prejudices against the education of native girls are fast wearing away is evidenced by the number already under instruction. The representations made by me on this subject last year have been favorably received and funds placed at disposal for opening additional schools in localities from which frequent applications had been received. It is desirable that some provision for this purpose should be made from year to year.

7. *Pupil Teachers.*—Under instructions from the Government of India the formation of a body of pupil teachers has been commenced. It was the opinion of the Supreme Government that their services would be given gratuitously. The impracticability of carrying out the proposals on this basis was pointed out, and an allowance has since been sanctioned for them. These pupil teachers, it is intended, shall in future take

the place of assistant masters, thus reducing the expenditure under the latter head. An examination of the school statistics will shew that, as a rule, the attendance rises in direct proportion to the number of teachers. An expansion of existing schools will therefore unquestionably result from the appointments now referred to. But the measure should be extended to hóbli schools of which many are in absolute need of such assistance.

8. *Normal School.*—The English and Kanarese classes having completed their training, the Hindustáni Normal class was carefully re-organized and placed on a more satisfactory footing. The students who have passed out of it have given general satisfaction.

9. *Engineering School.*—This school was closed, and the instruction there given with the view of providing subordinates for the Public Works Department, it was resolved should in future form part of the course of study in District schools, the intention being that pupils of the local Engineering classes should devote a portion of their time to general education and not confine themselves to the professional lessons.

10. *Heads of Report.*—The above are a few prominent features of the year's operations, but the following detailed report will alone represent the proceedings completely. The information has been arranged under four heads, I. Government Schools, II. Aided and Private Schools. III. Book Department, and IV. Building Operations.

I. GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

1. District Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

11. Under this head fall the Rája's school Mysore, and the District schools of Hassan and Kolár. In the University examinations the two former maintained a good position. The latter, I regret to say, had no results to shew and has allowed itself to be distanced by the sub-district school of Chikka Ballápura.

School.	Number of Pupils in each Class.									Total.	Number of Masters.
	B. A.	F. A.	Mat.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.		
Mysore.	2	14	24	17	23	30	28	44	52	234	11
Hassan		...	12	12	18	14	20	23	*a*36 *b*24	159	6
Kolár		...	3	6	3	6	8	17	27	70	5

12. *Rája's School, Mysore.*—The increase of pupils continues unchecked, and the year closes with 234 in the English school. By adding the attendance at the Kanarese and Hindustáni branch schools, which will be more particularly mentioned in their appropriate places, the total runs up to 523, a larger number of scholars than has ever been connected with the institution, and which, compared with 366, the attendance at the end of last year, shews a very great advance. Mr. J. Dunning who has been in charge of the school for ten years, and to whom its prosperity is unquestionably due, has, with the sanction of the Supreme Government, been deservedly promoted to the rank of Principal.

13. From the college classes one passed the First Arts and five the Matriculation examination, being in each case a third of the candidates sent up. Preliminary comparative examinations were held in common with the High School and Bishop Cotton's school, Bangalore, in which the students of the Matriculation classes did better than those preparing for the F. A.

14. At the time of inspection, of the other classes the first passed a good examination in poetry and algebra. The second were not so well prepared with the reading lessons and arithmetic, their knowledge of the history of India was imperfect and in geography they did badly. The third class were very good at arithmetic, and wrote fairly to dictation, in Indian history they were not so well prepared. The fourth read well and had a fair acquaintance with grammar, in geography they were imperfect. The fifth class, A division, answered very readily questions on the history of England and worked sums fairly. The sixth, A division, read and translated satisfactorily and had a passable knowledge of the map of India.

15. I regret to say that the incipient interest which was awakened in cricket and athletic sports has been nipped in the bud, owing to the construction by the Municipality of an open sewerage drain right across the playground. Not only do the balls and other toys fall into this drain and become unfit to touch, but the air is tainted with odours which render some rooms, especially in the Hindustáni school, quite untenable.

16. *Hassan District School.*—This flourishing school still maintains the high character it has always borne under Mr. Haldwell, the Head Master, who is to be congratulated on the success of his exertions and

the increasing prosperity of the institution. The patronage bestowed upon it by Captain Hill, the Deputy Superintendent, has been of material assistance in recommending it to the population of Hassan, and the Chief Commissioner's recent visit has further given great encouragement to the masters.

17. Three students matriculated last December. About the same time I examined the first class in English poetry and found them both intelligent and well prepared in the selections they had studied. The second class did fairly in English history and poetry. The third class were good at arithmetic and fair in Indian history, reading and grammar. With the fourth class I was particularly pleased. Their knowledge of the third book and of geography was very good and of arithmetic fair. The fifth class examination was satisfactory in reading, geography and arithmetic. The several divisions of the sixth class did exceedingly well.

18. The wants of the school are inadequately supplied by the existing staff, and I propose that two pupil teachers be sanctioned immediately for the instruction of the lower classes. I also strongly recommend an increase of salary to the assistant masters. The Head Master not long ago received well merited promotion ; but the salaries of assistants have remained unaltered. The popularity of the lowest class is greatly due to the ability of Vélándi, the master in charge, and of the others it may be said that they have all worked strenuously and contributed to the general advancement of the school. A most legitimate case is thus presented for the liberal encouragement of Government.

19. Cricket is played with as much vigour as ever, and by the kindness of Captain Hill some of the masters have been included in public matches at Mysore and Sakaléspura.

20. *Kolár District School.*—This school does not present similar encouraging signs of progress with the preceding. I was greatly disappointed with the results of the examination. The school has always before received favorable reports for many years past, and the retrogression in the present instance is therefore the more to be lamented. I cannot but attribute it to want of energy in the Head Master. I have no reason to suppose he has neglected the school or is devoid of interest in it, but he has not thrown himself earnestly into the work, and by a natural reac-

tion a spirit of lassitude seems to have crept over the under masters. Unless decided improvement shortly takes place changes must be made in the staff.

21. No candidates from this school succeeded in matriculating, and of the students under preparation for it, I found most very deficient in their knowledge of the meaning of their text books and dull in mathematics. These remarks apply equally to the first class and indeed more or less to all. In short the boys appeared to have been ineffectually taught and were in consequence not prepared for examination.

22. The play ground mentioned in my last report has through the interest of the Deputy Superintendent been secured and enclosed.

2. Sub-District and Talook Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

23. Of the five schools composing this class the one at Chikka Ballápura, the Kolár sub-district head quarters, has taken a decided lead. Two candidates prepared for Matriculation by the Head Master were successful and the school generally is much better attended than any of the others. The Chennapatna school has made some progress towards a recovery of its early popularity.

School.	Number of Pupils in each Class.						Total.	Number of Masters.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.		
Chikka Ballápura ...	6	9	8	6	9	22	60	4
Chennapatna ...	2	5	6	...	5	19	37	2
Gundlupéte ...	...	...	4	9	12	7	32	1
Hunasúru ...	...	10	5	6	7	7	35	2
Holé Narasipura ...	...	...	6	4	7	15	32	2

24. *Chikka Ballápura.*—The progress of this school has been very satisfactory and entitles the Head Master, Venkatapataiengar, to commendation. I was much gratified at the time of inspection with the first and second classes in particular, and consider that they have been well taught. The former answered very correctly questions on the somewhat difficult poetry of Tennyson's Morte d' Arthur and analysed the sentences in a

creditable manner. In their other lessons they were equally *au fait*. Some of the junior classes did not acquit themselves quite so well, but altogether the school is in good condition and improving.

25. *Chennapatna.*—As the number of pupils has risen from 18 to 37, it may be hoped that the school has reached a turning point in its career. The classes are very small, but as the sub-divisions cannot well be fewer and there are only two masters, I recommend the appointment of a pupil teacher. This assistance would allow of more application being given to the teaching of the advanced students. Though intelligent youths their instruction seems to have been imperfect and hasty, shewing that the master had not sufficient time to devote to them. The general result of the examination was not unfavorable.

26. *Gundlupéte.*—This school is very well managed and does credit to the master. I was much pleased with the intelligence of the upper class. The number of classes is too many for one man to teach properly, especially as a third class will now be formed. Regarding the school premises I would refer again to my remarks in last year's report. It will very shortly be impossible to retain them any longer for the school, as the owner is about to marry and settle there. No other suitable place is available.

27. *Hunasúru.*—The number of pupils has remained stationary; but the standard of the school is higher than last year, there being now a second class. The general result of the examination was fair, though some of the lessons had not been sufficiently revised owing to the Head Master's absence shortly before on account of dangerous illness.

28. *Holé Narasipura.*—The number of boys is less than last year. The decrease is due to the transfer of certain officials from whose families a great many pupils attended. Five used to come from the Sheristadar's house alone. On examination the third class, the highest, did well in arithmetic and grammar, and fairly in reading and geography. The fourth class answered fairly in all the subjects taken up. The fifth and sixth classes were satisfactorily prepared with their elementary lessons. On the whole I think the school is well conducted. That the number of students is not larger is to be regretted.

3. Talook Kanarese Schools.

29. Bangalore District.—This District contains now only twelve talooks, owing to the reduction of Yelahanka at the commencement of year. The school at that place, for which premises were specially erected a short time ago, continues however on its former footing and is well attended. A new school has been opened with much success at Kánakánahalli. We have thus eleven schools in the District of this class. Of the unoccupied talooks, Bangalore and Anekallu, the former is crowded with schools of every denomination, the latter has for the present been left as the field of the London Mission school established there.

School.	No. of Pupils in each Class.						Total.	No. of Masters.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.				
				A.	B.	C.		
Chennapatna ...	...	...	6	9	33	...	48	2
Closepéte ...	...	...	18	7	20	23	68	2
Dévanahalli ...	..	4	8	20	...	...	32	1
Dodda Ballápura ...	..	4	9	21	21	22	77	5
Hosakóte	...	...	10	20	...	...	30	2
Kánakánahalli ...	...	...	8	14	24	21	67	1
Kengéri	...	2	8	22	...	...	32	1
Mágadi	...	2	8	17	18	22	67	2
Nelamangala ...	...	...	3	15	24	32	74	3
Sarjápura ...	...	7	5	18	20	...	50	2
Yelahanka... ...	...	10	13	5	18	...	46	2

30. *Chennapatna*—The numbers in attendance have greatly increased owing to the exertions of the assistant master ; but the grade of the instruction is still very low. As there was no likelihood of an improvement under the existing Head Master he has been removed.

31. *Closepéte*—The attendance is slightly reduced since last year, owing to several boys of the highest class having left school from the conviction that they have acquired as much knowledge as they will ever need. These boys were all present and nothing would convince them that it would be profitable to stay longer at school and rise to the first class. They are sons of Shánbhógs and have therefore no fear for the

future. The boys actually studying in the school passed a fair examination. One great drawback is the unwillingness of their parents to buy the necessary books.

32. *Dévanahalli.*—This school is being carried on steadily and the boys are well taught. It seems however to be altogether in a depressed condition and the attendance is poor and irregular. Apart from the loss of prestige which ensued on the abolition of the English school, there are four rival schools in the town conducted by natives and containing from 20 to 25 pupils each. There is reason to believe that the inhabitants are very strong conservatives as regards Hindu institutions, and it is not improbable that they prefer the old style of school. The Government school building, however, is an uninviting looking place, and would, I think, come better under public notice if a couple of feet were taken off the high enclosure wall which entirely shuts it out from observation.

33. *Dodda Ballápura.*—The following is an extract from my inspection report upon the school. The Head Master referred to has since been transferred to another station. This school has a large number of pupils, though far less than two years ago. It will be observed, however, that all but a very small proportion are in the fourth class. This partly arises from the Head Master's taking upon himself the instruction of all the boys above that grade, from a desire, as it appears, of preserving his own dignity by keeping all the subordinate masters on one level. He has nominally 7 boys in 2 classes. These however are all taught together and form in reality but one class. Only 3 of the number were present. I have directed that these two classes be united to make a new second, that the A division of the fourth class be converted into the third and so on. The results of the examination of the second and third classes were very unsatisfactory. The lower classes did better.

34. There is a great deal of ill-feeling between the several masters, and two had re-opened their old private school under a brother. This being a violation of the condition on which they were received into Government employ, I took measures to have it closed, which has been done. I regret that the Head Master's authority over his assistants appears to be so feeble and that he should act so much the partisan instead of controlling the whole.

35. *Kánakánahalli.*—I am glad to report that this school has made a very promising beginning. The boys are sharp and anxious to learn. The master seems devoted to his work.

36. *Kengéri.*—The boys passed a satisfactory examination shewing that the master had been attentive to his duties. The decrease in the number of pupils is attributed to the want of an assistant in the instruction.

37. *Mágadi.*—The attendance is good and the school appears to be popular. The lessons were on the whole fairly done, and decidedly better than I have heretofore observed under this Head Master.

38. *Nelamangala.*—This school contains a large number of pupils, the majority being of the lowest or fourth class grade. I was gratified with the results of the examination. There are 25 Musalmán boys at the school. The premises, an old travellers' bungalow, are too cramped for the classes, and alterations are urgently needed to adapt some of the small rooms and verandahs for the use of the school.

39. *Hosakóte.*—This school appears to be well conducted and to be an object of interest to the residents of the town. The recent out-break of cholera broke it up for a time, but the numbers are rapidly rising to their former point. The senior boys belong to trading classes and are unwilling to remain at school beyond the time required to reach the second class. They were very eager to work sums in arithmetic and were quick in operation, though not very correct, which was attributed to want of practice during the time the school was closed.

40. *Sarjápura.*—With this school I was very pleased. The attendance is good, and the instruction has been thorough and methodical.

41. *Yelahanka.*—The master of this school is a clever man and an earnest teacher, though displaying perhaps too much of the váidíka character and want of method. The boys did fairly well in examination and the attendance is good.

42. KOLAR DISTRICT.—Of the eleven talook schools of this District all are working steadily with the exception of one at Sriniváspura, the master of which it has been necessary to remove to a lower grade. The interest which Mr. Mahomed Ali, Assistant Superintendent, has display-

ed in the schools in his sub-district has materially strengthened the hands of the masters in that part of the Province.

School.	No. of Pupils in each Class.						Total.	No. of Masters.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.				
				A.	B.	C.		
Bágépalli	...	...	3	10	...	...	13	1
Bowringpéte ...	...	...	1	10	19	...	30	1
Chikka Ballápura ...	...	...	10	13	13	15	51	2
Chintámani ...	...	7	8	15	16	...	46	2
Góribidanúru ...	...	...	5	10	11	...	26	1
Gudibanda ...	...	5	7	8	10	...	30	2
Kolár	...	...	5	10	10	11	36	2
Mulabágalu ...	...	2	5	6	11	...	24	2
Narasápura ...	...	2	5	10	14	...	31	2
Srínivúspura ...	...	...	5	8	7	...	20	1
Sidlaghatta ..	...	...	7	13	5	...	25	1

43. *Bágépalli.*—This school is not a large one, but appears to be going on regularly, and has made decided progress since the last inspection. Suitable premises have now been procured for it, and the only drawback is the irregular attendance of several of the boys. There is a proprietary school in the town, containing about half a dozen pupils, established on a contract for three years.

44. *Bowringpéte.*—This school has made satisfactory progress, and the number of pupils has increased. Many of the boys are acquainted only with Telugu and their instruction involves extra labor on the part of the master, who himself is not very conversant with that language. An application is made for an assistant.

45. *Chikka Ballápura.*—The number of pupils is considerable, but as they generally leave school as soon as they can read and write, or else join the English school, no high standard has been attained. I consider that the two lower divisions under the assistant master did rather better than the others under the Head Master.

46. *Chintámani.*—I found this school in good order, and the boys well prepared with their lessons. The people of the place appear to feel

as great an interest in witnessing the performances of their boys as ever, and educational operations receive every encouragement from the acting Amildar.

47. *Góribidanûru.*—This school continues in fair working order and the boys seem anxious to learn and to give satisfaction. The Amildar is a frequent visitor, and exercises a good influence in its favor.

48. *Gudibanda.*—There is a good school in this talook and the boys appear to be interested in their lessons and getting on well. Much difficulty was for some time experienced in carrying on the school for want of an assistant teacher. This has now been supplied.

49. *Kolár.*—The classes of this school are well filled, but I was not satisfied with the progress of the boys. This branch has only just been removed into the new building from the dark native house in which it has been carried on for some time, and I trust that the more effective arrangements which can now be made will lead to a decided improvement.

50. *Mulabágalu.*—This school continues to be well conducted though the numbers in attendance are not quite so high as last year. The Telugu branch has a greater attraction for boys in that part of the country.

51. *Narsápura.*—Though not at the talook head quarters, this school has always kept up a good attendance. Its general condition and the quality of the instruction are satisfactory.

52. *Sríniváspura.*—This school was poorly attended, and I had little doubt that it had been neglected by the Head Master, who had in some way, perhaps for this reason, given offence to the better portion of the residents and left the instruction principally to his son. The man has now been removed from this talook.

53. *Sidlaghatta.*—The boys have made good progress in their lessons and the school is efficiently conducted. The determination to erect new premises within the town, making use as far as possible of the materials of the old building will, it is expected, lead to the permanent success of the institution.

54. Mysore District.—The formation of the Ashtagram Talook out of two others has reduced the number of talooks to 12, in each of which there is now a school. The one at Hunasúru was newly established this year. Remarkable success continues to attend on the Kanarese branch of the Rája's school, Mysore. The state of the Nanjanagúdu, Chámarájanagara and Mallavalli schools is also particularly satisfactory. A strong evidence of the popularity and efficiency of the schools in this District is the increase in the general attendance from 481 to 667.

School.	No. of Pupils in each Class.						Total.	No. of Masters.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.				
				A.	B.	C.		
Chámarájanagara ...	...	...	10	10	12	...	32	1
Gundllupéte ...	...	4	6	4	16	...	30	1
Hunasúru ...	...	...	...	20	...	...	20	1
Maddúru ...	...	...	2	12	15	...	29	1
Mallavalli...	...	...	8	18	8	25	59	1
Mandya ...	...	1	12	15	12	...	40	1
Mysore ...	9	12	38	40	50	38	187	4
Nanjanagúdu ...	4	8	12	17	13	...	54	1
Narasipura (Talakádu)	...	3	6	6	15	20	50	1
Sargúru	...	...	6	10	11	25	52	2
Scringapatam ...	...	...	14	10	20	...	44	1
Yedatore	..	3	19	16	32	...	70	1

55. *Chámarájanagara.*—The state of this school gave me much satisfaction. The boys have been well and carefully taught, and a very great improvement has taken place under the present master. His success is all the more creditable as he has been exposed to many difficulties. Five of the elder boys, instigated, as is alleged, by the former master and with the view of his being re-called, have devoted themselves to persecuting the present one and hindering boys from attending the school by maltreating them on the road. The fathers of the boys expressed great regret for their sons' misconduct and said they had repeatedly punished them without any effect. They were quite beyond control. Every

one present almost joined in condemning and abusing the boys. I was rather at a loss how to proceed as the boys were most defiant to their fathers. I however resolved to try the effect of kindness, and accustomed as the boys had been to general abuse, they seemed quite cowed by different treatment. They then complained that the master was inferior to them in knowledge of arithmetic. I therefore gave the principal youth, who was acknowledged to be the cleverest in arithmetic, a sum, which after many and prolonged attempts, assisted by the others and a book, he could not work. I then made the master shew him how to do it. This public trial, coupled with the consideration shewn to them, resulted in making the boys give in completely, and on further shewing them that opposition to the present master would certainly not bring back the former one, they were a good deal abashed and with some hesitation consented to join the school again and attend to their studies. The temper and conduct of the Head Master were admirable throughout.

56. *Gundlupéte.*—This school has increased and is doing well. The master however has suffered so much from the climate that it has been necessary to transfer him to another District.

57. *Hunasúru.*—This is a new school and has made a fair beginning. Its want has long been felt and an increasing attendance may be expected.

58. *Maddúru.*—Though the master at this station is not so energetic as could be wished, the school has a large number of pupils, and has made decided improvement.

59. *Mallavalli.*—A large school, which is very well conducted and has made considerable progress during the year. The master has bestowed great attention on the boys.

60. *Mandya.*—The number of boys in the upper classes is very small, and I am disposed to think the school has made but little advance during the year.

61. *Mysore.*—The remarkable success of this school does credit to the exertions of Mallappa, the able Head Master. All the classes passed a very satisfactory examination. I must point out however the utter

inadequacy of the present staff of teachers to carry on efficiently the instruction of the large and continually increasing number of pupils.

62. *Nanjanagúdu.*—This I should place next in order to the school at Mysore. The master, assisted by his brother, who receives no pay, has been very successful, as the boys were thoroughly well prepared with all their lessons.

63. *Narasipura.*—This school contributes its share to the general improvement of the talook schools in the Mysore District this year. The boys have been fairly taught, and the master himself improved by the exertions he has put forth in their instruction.

64. *Sargúru.*—I am glad to report a considerable improvement in the condition of this school. The attendance has more than doubled, and the upper boys have made considerable progress. The school premises have been put into good order and made cleaner and more airy. All the boys that would ordinarily have gone to the private school in Togatagere have now joined the Government school. If regular attendance is enforced, there is a good prospect before it.

65. *Seringapatam.*—The amalgamation of the talook and hóbli schools in this place and the appointment of the present master, who was formerly in charge of the inferior school, have resulted in nearly trebling the attendance during the year. The boys have been well taught and seem devoted to their lessons.

66. *Yedatore.*—The attendance has very largely increased, mainly owing to the union of a private master with the school. The proficiency of the boys was below what I had expected to find. I recommend an allowance being sanctioned for the private master as an assistant. Failing this the people will withdraw their children again.

67. Hassan District.—Of the ten schools now established in this District, those at Alúru and Hassan are new ones. The former, at the earnest request of the residents, has been tentatively opened at the head quarters of the Mahárájanadurga Talook; but its removal to a more populous locality will probably be necessary. The Hole Narasipura school is by far the most advanced and best taught of the schools, and may fairly take rank with those of Mysore and Nanjanagúdu. The Attikuppa school has made very good improvement.

School.	No. of Pupils in each Class.						Total.	No. of Masters.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.				
				A.	B.	C.		
Alúru	...	...	...	11	...	...	11	1
Arakalagúdu ...	...	...	...	8	14	20	42	1
Attikuppa ...	...	...	6	12	20	...	38	1
Bélúru	...	6	4	10	12	...	32	2
Háranahalli ...	...	...	5	11	20	...	36	2
Hassan	...	...	..	3	12	9	24	1
Hole Narasipura ...	4	6	9	12	10	15	56	2
Nágamangala ...	...	...	5	7	...	...	12	1
Nuggéhalli ...	..	...	3	7	10	...	20	1
Sakaléspura ...	...	4	5	11	...	...	20	1

68. *Alúru.*—This place, the head quarters of the Mahárájanadurga Talook, consists of little more than the Amildar's cutcherry and a few houses of the talook officials. The school is held in one room of the cutcherry. The people are anxious that it should remain where it is, and the residents of Morasu, a large village near, have undertaken to send some boys. I had recommended Gorúru as a more suitable station, but after consultation with the Deputy Superintendent I have directed the master to remain where he is for a short time that the success of the school at Alúru may be further tested.

69. *Arakalagúdu.*—I regret that I am unable to report favorably of this school. The people are no doubt somewhat difficult to deal with, and the situation of the school furnishes many with a pretext for not sending their children. I think however the master is not free from blame for many irregularities. The repairs of the school executed under the Amildar's orders have not been carried out satisfactorily.

70. *Attikuppa.*—This school has been well managed and made excellent progress. The master is a trustworthy man and appears to have gained the good will of the residents.

71. *Bélúru.*—This school has much improved in the character of the instruction and does credit to Gundappa, who takes the lion's share of the work. The advance now noted is mainly due to the proximity of

the training school for hóbli masters, which had been located here for some months.

72. *Háranahalli.*—Although this school, owing to want of sanction for the assistant, has lost a great many pupils, I think the general condition of it has improved. The instruction however is very imperfect. The private master who so long acted as a volunteer assistant, left the place without notice, hopeless of obtaining any answer from Government. As it is not known where he has gone to and there is no prospect of his return, I have recommended the appointment of a pupil teacher instead.

73. *Hassan.*—This school is a new one and has made a good beginning. The boys are all of the fourth class and form three sub-divisions. It is perhaps desirable to have it in a separate building from the Government school.

74. *Hole Narasipura.*—This is decidedly the best Kanarese school in the District and one of the most successful in the Department. The promotion of both the masters would be no more than an act of bare justice. I also recommend the appointment of a pupil teacher, for which place there are several excellent candidates in the second class. These boys are so thoroughly prepared in their lessons and vie with each other in such a friendly spirit of emulation that it is a pleasure to examine them.

75. *Nágamangala.*—The attendance here has fallen off very much, and I fear the master has been engaged in studying Sanskrit to the neglect of his own proper duties. The recently appointed Amildar has promised to provide a more suitable building for the school in a central spot, and the principal shettís being assembled, declared their intention of sending their children if the school were a more reasonable distance from the péte. So large and important a town might with proper management support a flourishing school, and I trust the arrangements above mentioned will produce the desired result.

76. *Nuggéhalli.*—The school at this place is not well attended. But I am assured that no more boys exist in the place of an age to come to school. Although the town is an important one, the Shri Vaishnava Brahmans who preponderate there are officials in high employ and therefore constant absentees. Hence there may be grounds for the report. The master suffers much from weakness and relies a good deal on the aid of his son, an intelligent youth, who forms the third class.

77. *Sakaléspura.*—This school is in a much better condition than last year. I recommend the appointment of a pupil teacher to assist the master. The school premises have been neatly enclosed, but the situation is unfortunate and the building has been so decked out with bright colors by the contractor who last repaired it, that the object of its erection would hardly be guessed.

4. Telugu Schools.

78. Only four schools of this class have been provided for as yet, those at Mágadi and Kolár being carried on by volunteers. The Chintámani and Mulabágalu schools are the best and most satisfactorily taught. The Chikka Ballápura school is comparatively new and may improve. It contains two girls. The Srínivaspura school is not what it should be, though I think it deserves more commendation than the Kanarese school. A fresh arrangement regarding the latter will have its effect upon the other branch and lead to its improvement.

School.	No. of Pupils in each Class.						Total.	No. of Masters.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.				
				A.	B.	C.		
Chikka Ballápura ...	...	...	6	4	5	15	30	1
Chintámani ...	...	...	5	6	6	8	25	1
Kolar	...	...	...	8	3	21	32	Volunteers.
Mágadi	...	...	2	5	14.	10	31	
Mulabágalu ...	...	...	1	17	20	...	38	1
Srínivaspura ...	...	...	5	5	7	...	17	1

5. Hindustani School.

79. The success of the few Hindustáni schools maintained by Government has been most encouraging. The Mysore school, which forms a branch of the Rája's school, has increased its numbers 500 per cent. Those at Kólár and Chikka Ballápura are both highly satisfactory.

80. Particular attention was directed during the year to the provisions for the education of Mahomedans, and in consequence of the representations made, sanction has been received for establishing several new Hindustáni schools in favorable localities under masters specially trained for the work.

School.	No. of Pupils in each Class.						Total.	No. of Masters.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.				
				A.	B.	C.		
Mysore ...	...	10	16	20	26	30	102	1
Kolár ...	4	8	18	10	22	...	62	3
Chikka Ballápura ...	..	3	5	15	20	...	43	1

81. *Mysore.*—The attendance at this school, as anticipated last year, has risen very high, with a still increasing tendency. Its popularity is the natural effect of the excellent management and instruction of the Head Master now in charge. One of the students of the Hindustáni Normal School was deputed to assist him, as a temporary measure of relief in the work of teaching so considerable a number of pupils.

82. *Kólár.*—This school has not fallen away from its uniformly successful career. The elder boys have now reached the first class, and it would be difficult to find more intelligent and well educated lads than two or three of them in any school we have. This branch is by far the most efficient of any of the educational establishments at Kolár. The large number of absentees at the time of inspection was, I may remark, accidental and owing to an important ceremony held near Mulabágalu at that time, to which many of the pupils had been taken by their parents.

83. *Chikka Ballápura.*—With this school I was pleased. The trained master under whom it has been established is a painstaking man, and has gained the good opinion of the Mahomedan residents. The Assistant Superintendent has rendered him valuable assistance. The absence of a third class will now be made up by the promotion to that grade of the A division of the fourth class. But I must call attention to the necessity that exists for an assistant in the work of instruction.

6. Hobli (Village) Schools.

84. The filling up of all the hóblís has been an important end accomplished during the year. There are thus 325 schools of this class in the First Circle, nearly one third of which I have personally inspected.

85. Successful as a majority unquestionably are for the purpose for which they were established, two provisions remain to be made in order to ensure their continued development. When the schools were new, and as it were on trial, these matters were of little importance, but now that the system has been securely built up, the absence of these arrangements is exerting a depressing influence and demands attention. The provision of some certain prospect of promotion or reward to deserving masters; and of means for furnishing assistance, as by pupil teachers or otherwise, to those schools whose pupils are too numerous for instruction by a single master ; are the two points which I desire to recommend in an especial manner for adjustment.

86. All the men receive a uniform salary of Rs 7 a month. This suffices for little more than the support of the master himself. In the hope however of at length being in a position to maintain a family, many a man has strenuously exerted himself to collect boys and get his school on, who finding that no substantial reward was thereby obtained, has either thrown up his appointment or devoted his time to more profitable labors at the expense of the school. The low pay indeed causes punishment by the infliction of fines to be severely felt, but the penalty loses much of its deterring influence when there is no corresponding scale on the other hand of rewards for the meritorious.

87. It has been pointed out by me in previous reports that parents will not send their children to a school where the numbers in attendance are what they consider in excess of the ability of the teachers to attend properly to their instruction, and in general the appointment of an additional teacher to a flourishing school will have the effect of confirming its prosperity and encouraging an increased attendance. Failing a grant of such assistance, the master gradually relaxes, as he cannot avoid doing, his exertions and the school gradually goes down. But by providing auxiliary teachers the master is enabled to carry on the instruction of the upper boys to the highest standard, which he cannot otherwise do, for as the most public test of success is a good attendance, he must devote his time to the most numerous class of boys, and the advanced pupils are thus almost as it were compelled to leave.

88. The necessity of providing rewards for deserving hóbli masters, and of furnishing assistants wherever it is justified by the state of the

school, will I trust have been made clear. These measures would add immeasurably to the popularity and efficiency of the schools, which have now reached a stage in which attention to them cannot without injury be postponed.

89. Thus would be increased the attendance at existing schools, but as mentioned by me in last year's report, an extension of the village school system is in every way desirable. Though boys from neighbouring villages do often come some distance to attend school, yet the extent of a hóbli is too great to allow of their doing so from all parts of it. Some hóblís contain sufficient large villages to support three or four schools. The anxiety of the people to obtain additional schools is undoubted. I have been frequently entreated to visit villages in which there was such a demand, and great has been the disappointment of the residents on being informed that under present orders each hóbli can only have one school.

90. To meet such cases a proposal was made by me last year. A similar plan has since occurred to me, which will involve no alteration in the sanctioned monetary provision for hóbli schools. The number originally entered in the hóbli scheme was 645, based upon the talook sub-divisions at that time in force. But as the revision of the revenue establishment had then been carried out only in some of the Districts, the others were reckoned according to the old system, which gave them a far greater number of schools than would on the improved scale fall to their share. The Districts principally thus affected are Shimoga and Kadoor, precisely those in which the introduction of the hóbli schools is the most backward. It appears that the four Districts of Mysore forming the second Circle contain no more than 204 hóblís, if reckoned on the same system throughout, but it has 320 schools allowed to it, owing to the calculation by the old Máganís instead of by the new hóblís. It is proposed therefore that additional hóbli schools, as may be required up to the limit of 100, should be assigned to this Circle, which will still leave 220 at disposal for the other less populous Districts. In this way, without essentially disturbing the original scheme, the demand for more village schools may be met in a simple manner. The matter is prominently brought to notice by each one of my Sub-Deputy Inspectors in his annual report.

91. Bangalore District.—This District contains 75 schools, which are visited once in four months by the Sub-Deputy Inspector, Dakshiná-mórti Shástri. In classifying the schools he places 39 in the first grade,

as being satisfactory in both attendance and progress; 23 in the second grade, as having a good attendance, but being deficient in progress; and 13 in the third grade, as unsatisfactory in both respects. Three-fourths of the pupils are described as of the ryot or agricultural class, and one-fourth as Brahmans. The schools contain 71 Mahomedans and 21 girls. It is found that the people are generally satisfied with the instruction of their children up to the standard appointed for the second class, hence the rarity of any school as yet having a first class. The following list contains particulars regarding each school, with a note in the column of remarks on its general condition.

No.	Hóbli.	Village.	No. of Boys in each Class.					No. of Girls.	No. of Night Students.	Total.	No. of Masters.	Remarks.
			I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.					
		ANEKALLU TALOOK.										
1	Anekallu ..	Bidarugere ...	...	...	...	3	8	...	...	11	1	Fair.
2	Attibele ...	Attibele ...	...	3	9	6	17	...	...	35	2	Good.
3	Hárágadde ...	Hárágadde ...	...	...	2	5	5	...	...	12	1	Bad.
4	Iggalúru ...	Iggalúru ...	...	...	2	7	4	...	...	13	1	Bad.
5	Jigani ..	Jigani ...	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	7	1	Bad.
		BANGALORE TALOOK.										
6	Agara ...	Agara ...	...	4	2	7	12	...	10	35	1	Very good.
7	Halasúru ...	Binnamangala ...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	16	1	Fair.
8	Krishnarájapura ...	Krishnarájapura ...	...	...	8	7	10	...	3	28	1	Fair.
9	Yelahanka ...	Bánávára ...	...	...	3	7	10	...	...	20	1	Fair.
10	Yesavanchapura ...	Hebbála ...	...	...	5	4	12	...	...	21	1	Good.
		CHENNAPATNA TALOOK.										
11	Chennapatna ...	Mailnáyakanahosa-halli ...	...	6	7	4	2	...	...	19	1	Fair.
12	Honganúru ...	Honganúru ...	...	...	5	4	19	...	...	28	1	Bad.
13	Molúru ...	Bévúru ...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	25	1	Good.
14	Mudigere ...	Mákunda ...	...	..	4	3	11	...	...	18	1	Good.
15	Vírupákshipura ...	Akkyúru ...	...	4	6	7	12	...	...	29	1	Good.
		CLOSEPETE TALOOK.										
16	Bhairamangala ...	Bhairamangala ...	...	...	7	8	14	1	...	30	1	Fair.
17	Closepéte ...	Sugganahalli ...	...	...	4	11	16	...	...	31	1	Good.
18	Kúnagallu ...	Kúnagallu ...	...	...	3	2	5	...	5	15	1	Bad.
19	Mákali ...	Kútagalluhosúru ...	...	...	16	12	14	2	...	44	1	Very good.

No.	Hóbli.	Village.	No. of Boys in each Class.					No. of Girls.	No. of Night Students.	Total.	No. of Masters.	Remarks.
			I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.					
	Devanahalli Talook.											
20	Búdigere ...	Búdigere ...	...	5	11	14	39 ...		6	75	2	Very good.
21	Chennaráyapatna ...	Chennaráyapatna ...	...	..	...	...	2 ...		...	2	1	Bad.
22	Dévanahalli ...	Kannamangala ...	...	...	2	3	11 1		1	18	1	Bad.
23	Jála ...	Bettadahalasúru ...	...	...	4	4	10 ...		...	18	1	Good.
24	Jangamakóte ...	Jangamakóte ...	..	7	6	7	16 ...		...	36	1	Good.
25	Kallahalli ...	Kyalanúru ...	...	7	16	5	13 ...		...	41	1	Fair.
26	Kundána ...	Bírasandra ...	...	...	7	6	5 ..		5	21	1	Good.
27	Vadagénahalli ...	Mélúru ...	...	...	7	9	16 ...		...	32	1	Good.
	Dodda Ballapura Talook.											
28	Dodda Ballápura ...	Aralumallige ...	...	...	4	5	4 ...		...	13	1	Fair.
29	Honnávára ..	Honnávára ...	...	3	4	3	6 ...		...	16	1	Good.
30	Hulikunte ...	Hulikunte ...	...	...	3	6	10 ...		...	19	1	Good.
31	Kákollu ...	Haniyúru ...	...	...	5	4	8 ..		5	22	1	Good.
32	Kódihalli ...	Márasandra ...	...	2	4	7	3 ...		...	16	1	Good.
33	Rájagatta ...	Melékóte ...	...	...	...	...	7 ...		...	7	1	Bad.
34	Tippúru ...	Hanabe ...	...	...	...	...	8 ...		...	8	1	Bad.
35	Túbagere ...	Túbagere ...	...	6	6	7	17 ...		4	40	1	Good.
	Hosakote Talook.											
36	Gubbi ...	Bidaruhalli ...	...	...	7	6	6 ...		...	19	1	Fair.
37	Hosakóte ...	Lakkondahalli ...	...	4	6	5	4 ...		2	21	1	Good.
38	Hullúru ...	Távarékere ...	...	7	6	4	17 4		2	40	1	Fair.
39	Kádgódi ...	Kádgódi ...	...	11	8	16	16 2		16	69	1	Very good.
40	Nandagudi ...	Hindiganálu ...	...	5	5	6	22 ...		...	38	1	Fair.
41	Súlibele ...	Súlibele ...	...	4	8	6	22 ...		3	43	1	Good.
42	Vágatta	Vágatta ...	...	5	5	6	9 2		...	27	1	Good.
	Kanakanahalli Talook.											
43	Hárohalli ...	Hárohalli ...	...	...	1	4	29 1		...	35	1	Bad.
44	Vúyemballi ...	Hálahalli ...	...	...	...	9	15 ...		...	24	1	Good.
45	Kánakánahalli ...	Búdiguppe ...	...	...	...	8	10 ...		...	18	1	Good.
46	Kódihalli ...	Kódihalli ...	...	...	2	5	19 ...		...	26	1	Fair.
47	Maralavádi ...	Maralavádi ...	...	..	11	7	28 ...		...	46	1	Good.
48	Mudavádi ...	Mudavádi ...	...	...	...	...	16 ...		...	16	1	Bad.
49	Sómanahalli ...	Sómanahalli ...	...	...	4	5	16 ...		...	25	1	Fair.
50	Tungáni ...	Tungáni ...	...	...	5	6	9 ...		...	20	1	Fair.

No.	Hóbli.	Village.	No. of Boys in each Class. I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	No. of Girls.	No. of Night Students.	Total.	No. of Masters.	Remarks.
		KENGERI TALOOK.										
51	Bidadi	... Bidadi	...	...	...	25	15	20 ...	...	60	1	Good.
52	Kengéri	... Chikkanahalli	...	...	4	5	3	10 4	...	26	1	Good.
53	Távarékere	... Távarékere	...	..	...	4	6	10 ..	...	20	1	Fair.
54	Vuttrahalli	... Vuttrahalli	...	...	...	2	5	10 ...	...	17	1	Fair.
		MAGADI TALOOK.										
55	Gudémáranahalli	... Mótaganhalli	..		...	4	14	23 ...	..	41	1	Good.
56	Hulikallu	... Hulikallu	...	...	...	5	4	9 1	3	22	1	Fair.
57	Kudúru.	... Kudúru	...	...	8	9	12	34 2	...	65	1	Very good.
58	Mádabalu	... Vadavatta	...	..	...	5	4	20 ...	...	29	1	Good.
59	Mágadi	... Tirumale	...	...	5	8	7	21 ...	...	41	1	Good.
60	Nárasandra	.. Nárasandra	...	...	...	8	9	10 ...	...	27	1	Good.
61	Sátanúru	... Kalya	...	...	...	5	9	6 ...	...	20	1	Fair.
62	Sólúru	... Sólúru	..	...	4	5	10	19 ...	15	53	1	Good.
63	Tippasandra	... Tippasandra	...	...	...	13	6	15 ...	...	34	1	Bad.
		NELAMANGALA TALOOK.										
64	Bégúru	.. Bégúru	...	...	3	3	5	5 ...	...	16	1	Good.
65	Doddabele	... Doddabele	...	...	...	6	8	4 ...	..	18	1	Fair.
66	Mélanahalli	... Mélanahalli	...	...	8	2	4	2 ..	...	16	1	Good.
67	Nelamangala	.. Alúru	...	...	..	2	8	12 ...	...	22	1	Good.
68	Nijagallu	... Yelékétanahalli	...	...	...	3	8	11 ...	...	22	1	Good.
69	Sondékoppa	... Sondékoppa	...	...	3	10	6	6 ...	...	25	1	Fair.
70	Tyámagondlu	... Tyámagondlu	...	...	4	8	32	39 ...	..	83	1	Very good.
		SARJAPURA TALOOK.										
71	Bégúru	.. Bégúru	...	...	3	4	6	7 ...	...	20	1	Fair.
72	Bidarukuppe	.. Bidarukuppe	...	..	...	5	4	8 ...	4	21	1	Fair.
73	Mugalúru	... Mugalúru	...	...	4	5	6	4 ...	3	22	1	Good.
74	Sarjápura	.. Dommasandra	...	...	6	7	14	22 ...	12	61	1	Very good.
75	Vartúru	... Gunjúru	...	..	6	5	8	10 1	4	34	1	Fair.

92. KOLAR DISTRICT—Comprises 81 schools, which are superintended by the Sub-Deputy Inspector Shámáchári. He considers that progress has been made during the year, as evidenced by the unwillingness of the people of any village to lose the school if its transfer become necessary,

and by the disappearance of nearly all the private schools from the villages where hóbli schools have been established. A great drawback to the schools arises from factious party disputes, carried on perhaps for years past. The partisans on either side will sacrifice every thing to gain even a momentary triumph over the opposite faction. Hence an institution so dependent on the people as a hóbli school is often placed in jeopardy between two fires, to satisfy one party is *ipso facto* to offend the other. It is more pleasing however to draw attention to interest in the schools on the part of influential men. Zamindar Rámappa of Kottamangala, Avani Hóbli, Mulabágalu Talook, is specially praised for the school house erected by him at his own expense, and stated to be the best in the District.

No.	Hóbli.	Village.	No. of Boys in each Class.					No. of Girls.	No. of Night Students.	Total.	No. of Masters.	Remarks.
			I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.					
	Ambajidurga Talook.											
1	Ambájidurga ...	Uppárpéte ...	...	...	...	4	3	...	...	7	1	Bad.
2	Chintámani ...	Ganjúru ...	...	4	7	9	4	...	...	24	1	Good.
3	Iragampalli ...	Iragampalli ..	...	4	5	5	11	..	...	25	1	Good.
4	Kaivára ...	Kaivára ...	...	...	3	12	15	...	...	30	1	Good.
5	Kurubúru ...	Kurubúru ...	..	4	9	3	2	...	...	18	1	Good.
6	Muragamale ...	Hebbari ...	...	..	7	11	10	...	...	28	1	Good.
	Betmangala Talook.											
7	Bétmangala ...	Bétmangala ...	...	.	4	6	10	...	...	20	1	Fair.
8	Búdikóte ..	Búdikóte ...	..	...	12	9	20	...	...	41	1	Fair.
9	Dásarahosahalli ...	Dásarahosahalli ...	...	...	3	5	4	...	...	12	1	Fair.
10	Kámasandra ...	Kámasandra ...	1	3	4	3	7	...	...	18	1	Good.
11	Kyásamballi ...	Kannúru ...	...	...	4	6	7	...	5	22	1	Good.
12	Rámaságara ...	Sundrapálya ...	..	...	4	5	7	...	...	16	1	Good.
13	Súlikunte ...	Súlkunte ...	...	1	3	4	14	...	...	22	1	Fair.
14	Táyalúru ...	Táyalúru ...	...	2	4	8	16	...	...	30	1	Good.
	Chikka Ballapura Talook.											
15	Avati ...	Avati ...	2	2	10	4	14	...	...	32	1	Very good.
16	Chikka Ballápura...	Kalavara ...	..	...	4	13	5	...	...	22	1	Good.
17	Manchanabele ...	Manchanabelé ...	...	...	3	5	14	...	...	22	1	Good.
18	Manchénahalli ...	Manchénahalli ...	...	3	10	20	15	...	...	48	1	Very good.
19	Nandi ...	Nandi ...	...	3	6	12	12	2	...	35	1	Good.
20	Perisanda ...	Perisandra ...	...	...	6	6	3	...	...	15	1	Fair.
21	Púrnaságara ...	Inamanchanahalli ...	...	...	4	6	...	...	...	10	1	Fair.

No.	Hóbli.	Village.	No. of Boys in each Class.					No. of Girls.	No. of Night Students.	Total.	No. of Masters.	Remarks.
			I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.					
		Goribidanuru Talook.										
22	Bommasandra ...	Bommasandra ...	...	...	...	9	4	...	...	13	1	Fair.
23	Góribidanúru ...	Hunasénahalli ...	...	...	4	6	10	...	...	20	1	Bad.
24	Hosúru ...	Hosúru ...	...	3	8	8	7	...	...	26	1	Very good.
25	Tondébhávi ..	Tondébhávi ...	...	...	5	7	2	...	...	14	1	Fair.
26	Varavani ...	Mávinakáyihalli ...	...	...	3	5	7	...	...	15	1	Bad.
		Gudibanda Talook.										
27	Dádináyakanapálya.	Dádináyakanapálsa. ...	4	9	14	18	..	...	45	1	Very good.	
28	Gudibanda ...	Hampasandra ...	...	2	9	6	4	2	4	27	1	Very good.
29	Mandikallu ...	Mandikallu ...	...	...	10	8	7	2	...	27	1	Good.
30	Nágaragere ...	Nágaragere ...	...	...	3	6	9	...	...	18	1	Fair.
31	Námagondlu ...	Námagondlu ...	...	3	3	4	10	...	...	20	1	Fair.
32	Sóménahalli ...	Sóménahalli ...	...	...	8	3	6	...	...	17	1	Fair.
		Gumanayakanapalya.										
33	Bágepalli ...	Bálareddipalli ...	...	...	...	6	4	...	...	10	1	Bad.
34	Bílúru ...	Maddepalli ...	...	...	3	3	4	...	...	10	1	Fair.
35	Chákavélu ...	Pullagallu ...	...	...	5	3	5	4	...	17	1	Good.
36	Chélúru ...	Chélúru ...	...	...	4	3	8	...	...	15	1	Good.
37	Gúlúru ...	Gúlúru ...	...	2	6	4	10	...	4	26	1	Good.
38	Mittémari ..	Mittémari ...	10	12	9	10	16	...	5	62	2	Very good.
39	Pálya ...	Pátapálya ...	...	5	3	5	10	...	...	23	1	Good.
40	Yellampalli ...	Yellampalli ...	...	...	8	9	11	...	...	28	1	Good.
		Kolar Talook.										
41	Harati ...	Chámarahalli ...	...	6	5	5	1	...	...	17	1	Good.
42	Hólúru ...	Hólúru ..	...	3	4	4	4	...	...	15	1	Good.
43	Kolár ...	Begli Hosahalli ...	...	...	6	5	4	...	...	15	1	Fair.
44	Muduvádi ...	Muduv. di ...	...	...	5	8	3	..	...	16	1	Fair.
45	Sugatúru ...	Sugatúru ...	...	...	4	2	4	...	...	10	1	Bad.
46	Vuttúru ...	Dévaráyasandra ..	5	4	16	16	52	...	...	93	2	Very good.
47	Vakkaléri ...	Vakkaléri ...	...	3	5	6	16	...	...	30	1	Very good.
48	Vémagallu ...	Vémagallu ...	...	2	4	6	3	...	...	15	1	Good.

No.	Hóbli.	Village.	No of Boys in each Class.					No. of Girls.	No. of Night Students.	Total.	No. of Masters.	Remarks.
			I.	II.	III	IV.	V.					
		Maluru Talook.										
49	Húlibele ...	Koppa ...	...	...	7	6	5	...	...	18	1	Fair.
50	Hulidénahalli ...	Hulidénahalli ...	...	...	3	3	5	...	...	11	1	Bad.
51	Kudinúru ...	Kudinúru ..	...	4	5	10	3	...	...	22	1	Good.
52	Lakkúru ...	Lakkúru ...	...	6	12	18	13	...	...	49	1	Good.
53	Málúru ...	Tóranahalli ...	...	2	4	9	14	...	...	29	1	Good.
54	Másti ...	Másti ...	...	2	4	8	15	...	...	29	1	Good.
55	Narasápura ...	Shivárapatna ...	1	2	7	9	4	...	...	23	1	Good.
56	Tyákallu ...	Nidaramangala ...	...	...	3	4	6	...	...	13	1	Fair.
		Mulabagalu Talook.										
57	Avani ...	Kottamangala ...	...	1	5	...	5	...	3	14	1	Good.
58	Bairakúru ...	Gudipalli ...	...	..	4	6	6	...	...	16	1	Good.
59	Doggasandra ...	Agara ...	1	2	4	5	8	...	...	20	1	Fair.
60	Mallináyakanahalli.	Mallináyakanahalli. ...	...		2	3	5	...	...	10	1	Bad.
61	Mulabágalu ...	Kappalmadagu ...	...	...	3	8	4	...	...	15	1	Good.
62	Nangli ...	Nangli ...	...	3	5	6	9	1	2	26	1	Good.
63	Uttanúru ...	Mudyanúru ...	...	3	5	7	6	...	3	24	1	Good.
		Sidlaghatta Talook.										
64	Bhaktarahalli ...	Bhaktarahalli ...	...	1	4	5	8	1	5	24	1	Good.
65	Bashettihalli ..	Tékhalli ...	...	5	2	5	8	...	...	20	1	Good.
66	Chilakalnérpu ...	Buradagunte ...	...	...	6	8	2	...	...	6	1	Fair.
67	Ganjigunte ...	Nandanahosahalli ...	...	...	5	4	6	1	...	16	1	New.
68	Koralaparti ...	Pâpatimmanahalli. ...	2		4	2	4	...	...	12	1	Fair.
69	Mallúru ...	Dónahalli ...	...	..	3	2	3	...	...	8	1	New.
70	Mangánahalli ...	Mangánahalli ...	...	...	5	4	7	...	...	6	1	Good.
71	Sádale ...	Timmasandra ...	...	3	6	7	6	...	...	2	1	Good.
72	Sidlaghatta ...	Abbalúdu ...	...	...	8	12	15	...	...	35	1	Good.
		Srinivaspura Talook.										
73	Adagallu ...	Adagallu ...	...	5	10	10	15	...	...	40	1	Very good.
74	Dalasanúru ...	Dalasanúru ...	...	2	6	5	7	...	...	20	1	Fair.
75	Nambihalli ...	Nambihalli ...	...	...	4	5	7	...	...	16	1	Fair.
77	Nelavanki ...	Yérakálive ...	...	...	...	8	10	...	...	18	1	Bad.
77	Rónúru ...	Rónúru ..	...	..	5	5	5	2	...	17	1	Good.
78	Ráyalpádu ...	Ráyalpádu ...	...	...	5	6	9	...	...	20	1	Good.
79	Sómayájulapalli ...	Sómayájulapalli ...	...	...	5	5	6	...	...	16	1	Good.
80	Srínivásapura ...	Nagdepalli ..	...	...	3	6	8	...	...	17	1	Bad.
81	Yeladúru ...	Yeladúru ...	...	2	9	8	11	...	...	30	1	Good.

93. Mysore District.—This District contains the largest number of schools, 92. The Sub-Deputy Inspector Srínivásaiengar is not able to visit them all three times a year, as the distance to be travelled over is considerable. The attendance at the end of the official year is not so good as at some other seasons, as in November, owing to harvesting and other field operations. The schools at Ganjám, Kalale, Mattigere, Tirakanámbi and Tippúru are doing particularly well. The subjoined list gives concise information regarding the condition of each hóbli school in the District.

No.	Hóbli.	Village.	No. of Boys in each Class.					No. of Girls.	No. of Night Students.	Total.	No. of Masters.	Remarks.
			I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.					
	Ashtagram Talook.											
1	Arakere ...	Arakere ...	...	...	5	4	12	...	...	21	1	Fair.
2	Balagola ...	Hosahalli ...	...	...	...	6	2	...	...	8	1	New.
3	Bannúru ...	Bannúru ...	..	...	5	5	5	...	...	15	1	Fair.
4	Bévinahalli ...	Kallukuni ...	...	...	1	..	10	...	...	11	1	Bad.
5	Chandagálu ...	Nagónahalli ...	...	...	4	2	13	...	...	19	1	Bad.
6	Haravu ...	Haravu ...	...	3	2	4	9	2	...	20	1	Fair.
7	Kirangúru ..	Hiród ...	...	3	12	3	11	...	...	29	1	Good.
8	Kúra ...	Ganjám ...	...	6	12	11	24	...	..	53	2	Very good.
9	Kyátanahalli ...	Kyátanahalli ...	1	5	11	8	8	1	...	34	1	Very good.
10	Pálahalli ..	Pálahalli ...	...	...	8	2	32	...	...	42	1	Good.
11	Shethalli ...	Shethalli ...	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	5	1	Bad.
12	Tirumalaságara ...	Lakshmiságara ...	...	...	5	5	7	...	...	17	1	Bad.
	Chamarajanagara Talook.											
13	Alúru ...	Homma ...	...	...	5	4	12	...	...	21	1	Fair.
14	Bédarapura ...	Bédarapura ...	...	..	...	2	1	...	...	3	1	New.
15	Chámarájanagara ...	Rámasamudra ...	...	5	6	8	5	...	...	24	1	Fair.
16	Dásanúru ...	Kárya ...	...	...	...	...	16	..	...	16	1	Fair.
17	Dévanúru ...	Tagadúru ...	...	4	16	19	12	1	...	52	1	Good.
18	Honganúru ...	Honganúru ...	...	7	6	4	2	...	...	19	1	Bad.
19	Kágalvádi ...	Kágalvádi ...	...	2	2	8	23	...	...	35	1	Good.
20	Kelasúru ...	Kelasúru ...	...	...	...	3	10	...	...	13	1	Fair.
21	Kottalavádi ...	Kotnavádi ...	...	...	2	4	4	...	...	10	1	Bad.
22	Santémárahalli ...	Kudéru ...	...	14	16	6	5	...	...	41	1	Good.
23	Uyamballi ...	Harave ...	..	...	5	4	9	...	...	18	1	Fair.
24	Ummattúru ...	Ummattúru ...	...	2	5	3	4	...	...	14	1	Fair.

No.	Hóbli.	Village.	No. of Boys in each Class. I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	No. of Girls.	No. of Night Students.	Total.	No. of Masters.	Remarks.
		Gundlupete Talook.										
25	Gundlu	Kabbahalli			3	5	2			10	1	Fair.
26	Hangala	Hangala					10			10	1	New.
27	Haradanahalli	Haradanahalli		2	11		5			18	1	Bad.
28	Kútanúru	Baragi								—	1	New.
29	Rághavapura	Rághavapura					25			25	1	New.
30	Tirakanámbi	Tirakanámbi		10	13	13	4	2		42	1	Very good.
		Heggadadevanakote Talook.										
31	Antarasante	Nérle		2		10	10			22	1	Good.
32	Chinnahalli	Hampápura			1		3			4	1	Bad.
33	Heggadadévanakóte.	Heggadadévanakóte.				6	17			23	1	Fair.
34	Nemmanahalli	Ságare			5	6	2			13	1	New.
35	Saragúru	Belatúru				10	18	1		29	1	Good.
		Madduru Talook.										
36	Ane	Besagarahalli				8	10			18	1	Fair.
37	Atagúru	Kestúru			6	3	12			21	1	Bad.
38	Dodda Arasinakere	Dodda Arasinakere			2	6	7			15	1	Bad.
39	Kudaragundi	Kudaragundi			3	6	8			17	1	Good.
40	Maddúru	Désahalli			1	3	4	2		10	1	Bad.
41	Tippúru	Tippúru				4	10			14	1	Good.
		Mallavalli Talook.										
42	Gaudagere	Banasamudra				9	12			21	1	Good.
43	Kabálu	Singarájapura			3	5	9			17	1	Fair.
44	Kirigával	Kirigával		4	6	6	5			21	1	Good.
45	Kódamballi	Kódamballi			4	7	4			15	1	Bad.
46	Kúlagere	Kúlagere				2	14			16	1	Fair.
47	Mallavalli	Rági Bommanahalli.			3	2	7			12	1	Bad.
		Mandya Talook.										
48	Basarálu	Basarálu		6	8	6	2			22	1	Fair.
49	Dudda	Mudagundúru		4	10	6	5			25	1	Fair.
50	Kottatti	Guttalu			8		14			22	1	Bad.
51	Mandya	Sátanúru		4	8	5	13			30	1	Good.
52	Muttigere	Muttigere	3	6	2	3	3	3		20	1	Very good.
53	Yeleyúru	Holalu			4	4	2			10	1	Bad.

No.	Hóbli.	Village.	No. of Boys in each Class.					No. of Girls.	No. of Night Students.	Total.	No. of Masters.	Remarks.
			I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.					
		Mysore Talook.										
54	Anandúru ...	Anandúru ...	...	...	...	...	8	7	...	... 15	1	Fair.
55	Iliválu ...	Iliválu ...	...	...	1	10	5	16	...	... 32	1	Good.
56	Kúdlahalli ...	Sollepura ...	...	...	...	10	13	7	...	... 30	1	Good.
57	Lingámbudhi ...	Hinakallu ...	...	...	2	5	3	9	...	... 19	1	Good.
58	Mysore ...	Paduvarahalli ...	...	...	...	9	6	8	..	... 23	1	Good.
59	Naváshahar ...	Náganahalli ...	...	...	...	...	3	17	...	... 20	1	Fair.
60	Sindhuvalli ...	Aiyarahalli ...	...	...	...	1	4	3	...	... 8	1	Bad.
61	Varakódu ..	Varakódu ...	...	...	...	2	7	12	...	... 21	1	Fair.
		Nanjanagudu Talook.										
62	Badanaguppa ..	Kaulande ...	...	...	...	...	8	15	...	... 23	1	Good.
63	Hadináru ...	Hadináru ..	...	...	...	7	5	17	...	... 29	1	Good.
64	Hedatale ...	Hedatale ...	...	...	7	5	5	7	...	... 24	1	Good.
65	Húra ...	Haginaválu ..	...	...	5	2	2	4	...	... 13	1	Good.
66	Kalale ...	Kalale ...	...	3	13	11	8	22	...	... 57	2	Very good.
67	Nanjanagúdu ..	Badanálu ...	...	...	...	5	6	5	...	... 16	1	Fair.
		Periyapatna Talook.										
68	Bettadapura ...	Bettadapura ...	...	...	3	16	13	23	..	... 55	1	Good.
69	Bilikere ...	Bilikere ...	...	...	...	...	9	15	1	... 25	1	Fair.
70	Chilakunda ...	Harave ...	...	...	...	6	7	9	...	... 22	1	Fair.
71	Gávadagere ...	Gávadagere ..	...	...	..	...	4	28	...	... 32	1	Good.
72	Háranahalli ...	Avarti ..	...	...	...	...	5	8	...	... 13	1	Bad.
73	Heggandúru ...	Honagódu ...	..	...	...	...	...	15	...	... 15	1	New.
74	Kaggundi ...	Kómalapura ...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	... 10	1	New.
75	Kirijáji ...	Kattémahalavádi ...	...	...	...	3	7	8	...	... 18	1	Fair.
76	Periyápatna ...	Periyápatna ...	...	...	5	11	8	12	...	... 36	1	Good.
77	Rávandúru ...	Rávandúru ...	...	...	...	9	8	11	...	... 28	1	Fair.
		Talakadu Talook.										
78	Múgúru ...	Múgúru ...	...	...	9	5	4	12	3	... 33	1	Fair.
79	Narasipura ..	Nilusóge ...	...	...	...	...	9	13	...	... 22	1	Fair.
80	Púrigáli ...	Belakavádi ...	...	...	2	8	7	3	...	... 20	1	Fair.
81	Rangasamudra ...	Gargéshvari ...	...	...	...	...	10	35	...	... 45	1	Good.
82	Sósile ...	Sósile ...	...	...	...	5	7	17	...	... 29	1	Good.
83	Talakádu ...	Talakádu ...	...	...	4	10	6	9	...	... 29	1	Good.
84	Táyúru ...	Táyúru ...	...	...	...	9	10	13	1	... 33	1	Good.

No.	Hóbli.	Village.	No. of Boys in each Class.					No. of Girls.	No. of Night Students.	Total.	No. of Masters.	Remarks.
			I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.					
	YADATORE TALOOK.											
85	Byádarahalli ...	Byádarahalli ...	...	10	14	8	8	...	...	40	1	Good.
86	Halli Maisúru ...	Halli Maisúru ...	...	...	...	7	8	...	...	15	1	New.
87	Haradanahalli ...	Haradanahalli ...	...	4	4	7	6	1	...	22	1	Good.
88	Mirle ...	Mirle ...	...	1	4	3	18	...	...	26	1	Bad.
89	Sáligráma ...	Sáligráma ...	...	4	10	14	...	...	.	28	1	Good.
90	Tippúru ..	Tippúru ..	...	10	8	3	10	...	...	31	1	Very good.
91	Yadatore ...	Chandagálu ...	...	...	4	2	9	...	..	15	1	Bad.
	YELANDURU JAHAGIR.											
92	Maddúru ..	Maddúru ...	...	4	4	2	2	...	...	12	1	Bad.

94. HASSAN DISTRICT.—The number of schools is 77, which are visited by Sub-Deputy Inspector Cheluvaiengar He places 8 schools in a 1st class as being very good, 33 others are doing well, 17 are inferior to these and 19 are not satisfactory at all, 8 of them having suffered through the masters' negligence. The people are much in favor of some of the exercises of the indigenous private schools, especially of opening the day with Udaya Rága, or singing of hymns in praise of certain gods. The masters of the following places are specially recommended for their ability, Kónanúru, Gandasi, Dodda Bemmatti, Madaba, Mélkóte and Chinya.

No.	Hóbli.	Village.	No. of Boys in each Class.					No. of Girls.	No. of Night Students.	Total.	No. of Masters.	Remarks.
			I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.					
	ARAKALAGUDU TALOOK.											
1	Arakalagúdu ...	Vadrahalli ...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	24	1	Good,
2	Basavápatna ...	Basavápatna ...	...	...	4	5	9	..	...	18	1	Good.
3	Hanasóge ...	Hanasóge ...	...	..	8	6	8	...	...	22	1	Fair.
4	Kesavattúru ...	Kesavattúru ...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	22	1	New.
5	Konnúru ...	Konnúru ...	...	5	6	8	6	...	...	25	1	Very good
6	Krishnarájakatte ...	Rudrapatna ...	...	...	10	10	10	...	...	30	1	Fair.
7	Mallipatna ...	Dodda Bemmatti, ...	...	...	6	6	8	...	...	20	1	Good.
8	Marúru ...	Marúru ...	...	...	6	7	7	2	...	22	1	Good.

No.	Hóbli.	Village.	No. of Boys in each Class.					No. of Girls.	No. of Night Students.	Total.	No. of Masters.	Remarks.
			I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.					
	Attikuppa Talook.											
9	Akkihebbálu ...	Akkihebbálu ..	...	...	13	8	9	...	...	30	1	Very good.
10	Attikuppa ..	Agrahára Báchahalli	..	..	4	6	...	...	...	10	1	Fair.
11	Búkanakere ...	Búkanakere ...	...	...	6	5	4	...	...	15	1	Fair.
12	Chinakurali ...	Chettingere ...	...	..	7	3	4	...	...	14	1	Fair.
13	Kannambádi ...	Kannambádi ...	.	...	7	7	10	..	...	24	1	Good.
14	Kikkéri ...	Kikkéri ...	...	...	8	4	23	...	...	35	1	Good.
15	Mélukóte ...	Mélukóte ..	...	7	9	12	10	16	..	54	2	Very good.
16	Santebáchahalli ...	Santebáchahalli ...	...	...	5	7	8	...	...	20	1	Good.
17	Sindhughatta ...	Jáginkere ...	...	...	3	20	13	...	...	36	1	Fair
	Beluru Talook.											
18	Adagúru ...	Adagúru ...	...	...	2	4	7	..	...	13	1	Fair
19	Andle ..	Háltore ...	...	...	5	4	5	...	...	14	1	Fair
20	Aréhalli ...	Siddarahalli ...	...	...	..	...	13	...	...	13	1	New.
21	Bélúru ...	Tagare ...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	23	1	New
22	Halébídu ...	Halébídu ...	..	...	...	...	37	...	...	37	1	Good
23	Lakkunda ...	Lakkunda ...	..	...	...	...	15	..	...	15	1	New.
24	Mélpálu ..	Aggadalu ...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	1	Bad.
25	Nárve ...	Gónibídu ...	...	...	3	2	3	2	...	10	1	Good.
	Chennarayapatna Talook.											
26	Anati ...	Navale ..	...	...	...	...	13	...	..	15	1	Good
27	Anekere ...	Madaba ...	...	...	...	2	20	...	...	20	1	Good.
28	Bágúru ...	Bágúru ...	...	...	4	9	8	...	...	21	1	Good.
29	Chennaráyapatna ...	Chennaráyapatna ...	...	...	4	7	4	...	...	15	1	Good.
30	Didaga ...	Kabballi ...	..	...	...	...	15	...	...	15	1	Bad.
31	Hirésáve ...	Hirésáve ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	1	Bad.
32	Nuggihalli ...	Jambúru ..	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	8	1	Good..
33	Sravanabalagola ...	Sravanabalagola ...	...	..	8	6	14	2	1	31	1	Good.
34	Yeraganahálu ..	Yeraganahálu ...	...	...	...	4	6	...	...	10	1	Bad.
	Haranahalli Talook.											
35	Arsikere ...	Arsikere ...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	18	1	Good.
36	Gandasi ...	Gandasi ...	...	7	8	8	7	...	...	30	1	Very good
37	Háranahalli ...	Désháni ...	...	...	2	3	8	...	...	13	1	Fair.
38	Kalyádi ...	Bágade ...	...	...	...	4	6	...	...	10	1	Fair.
39	Kittanakere ...	Dodda Métikurike...	...	...	7	7	11	...	...	25	1	Good.
40	Kuravanka ...	Kuravanka ...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	10	1	New.

No.	Hóbli.	Village.	No. of Boys in each Class					No. of Girls.	No. of Night Students.	Total.	No. of Masters.	Remarks.
			I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.					
		Hassan Talook.										
41	Attávára	Heragu			6	9	5			20	1	Good.
42	Gráma	Gráma		4	11	1	17			33	1	Very good.
43	Hassan	Búvanahalli			3	6	7			16	1	Good.
44	Honnávára	Chikka Kadalúru				3	10			13	1	Bad.
45	Kanagálu	Kiragadlu			4	5	6			15	1	Good.
46	Kaushika	Ambuga			5	7	7			19	1	Good.
47	Mádihalli	Ugane				4	5			9	1	Bad.
48	Sáligáme	Sáligáme		1	5	5	4	1		16	1	Good.
		Mahárajanadurgá Talook.										
49	Alúru	Hasaganúru			1	9	9			19	1	Good.
50	Bálu	Kenchammanahosakóte			10	10	11			31	1	Good.
51	Belagódu	Belagódu			2	8	20	1		31	1	Fair.
52	Chikkanagalu	Chikkanagalu					14			14	1	New.
53	Gorúru	Gorúru				3	4			7	1	Bad.
54	Muttige	Bhartúru			10	4	2			16	1	Fair.
55	Pálya	Pálya			2	6	8			16	1	Good.
56	Ponnatapura	Ponnatapura			5	4	3			12	1	Bad.
		Manjarabad Talook.										
57	Baikere	Hebasalo					24			24	1	New.
58	Bannakallu	Bannakallu					9			9	1	New.
59	Bellúru	Bellúru				4	2			6	1	Bad.
60	Bisale	Maragattúru					10			10	1	New.
61	Hettúru	Hettúru			8	6	12			26	1	Fair.
62	Manjarábád	Anémahal			3	6	5	1		15	1	Fair.
63	Mudigere	Mudigere			2	2	3	1		8	1	Fair.
64	Uggihalli	Uggihalli					10			10	1	New.
65	Yesalúru	Yesalúru			2	9	5			16	1	Fair.
		Nagamangala Talook.										
66	Bellúru	Bellúru			20	14	21			55	1	Very good.
67	Bhímanahalli	Dévalápura		5	12	6	10			33	1	Good.
68	Bindiganavale	Bindiganavale			10	9	1	5		25	1	Very good.
62	Mannahalli	Chinya		5	10	15	5			35	1	Very good.
70	Nágamangala	Modalahalli				3	6			9	1	Fair.
71	Nágatihalli	Nágatihalli					21			21	1	Good.
72	Yeladahalli	Yeladahalli				4				4	1	Bad.

No.	Hóbli.	Village.	No. of Boys in each Class.					No. of Girls.	No. of Night Students.	Total.	No. of Masters	Remarks.
			I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.					
	Narasipura Talook.											
73	Ganni ...	Ganniagrahára ...	...	...	2	3	3	...	...	8	1	Bad.
74	Mádápura ...	Mádápura ...	...	...	5	3	4	...	...	12	1	Fair.
75	Mávinakere ...	Halekóte ...	...	11	13	5	3	...	...	32	2	Very good.
76	Narasipura ...	Hippe ...	..	...	2	6	3	1	...	12	1	Bad.
77	Niduvani ...	Tátanahalli ...	.	...	...	...	20	...	...	20	1	Good.

7. Girls' Schools.

95. As the establishment of three new ones was sanctioned from the 1st of April 1872, they are included here, and we are thus enabled to reckon 8 Government girls' schools with an attendance as noted in the margin. Of the five previously in operation the one at Srínivásapura is not satisfactory, though it has made a slight improvement during the year. The others, especially those at Chintámani and Mágadi, have made very gratifying progress. The stations to which, on applications received from the people for some time past, the new schools were assigned are Sarjápura and Closepéte in the Bangalore District and Sidlaghatta in the Kolár District. In each case an encouraging commencement has been made, and more recently a very promising school has been experimentally opened at Chikka Ballápura, which it is desired that Government should adopt.

Bangalore.	...	30
Mágadi.	...	39
Chintámani.	...	38
Srínivásapura.	..	15
Hassan.	.	23
Closepete.	...	25
Sarjápura.	...	26
Sidlaghatta.	...	34

96. *Bangalore.*—This school has been in charge of the assistant master throughout the year. It is found difficult to enforce regular attendance which is a great drawback. The girls of the first and second classes have made fair progress. The former read from Kathá Sangraha, learn grammar from Vágvidháyini, and possess a knowledge of arithmetic as far as the compound rules and proportion, and of geography more particularly as connected with the map of India.

97. *Mágadi.*—The number of pupils has increased since the last inspection, and now includes several Brahmani girls. The results of the examination were creditable to the master. The premises are very clean and commodious.

98. *Chintámani.*—This school continues to maintain its high character, and the intelligence and readiness of the girls are gratifying evidences of successful teaching. After the last inspection they had been rewarded with dolls as prizes, but this time they particularly requested that they might have books, in itself a good sign. Much credit is due to the Head Master for the present condition and general progress of his school.

99. *Srínivásapura.*—This school is very much behind the above, except in a somewhat better attendance there is hardly any sign of improvement since the last inspection. I trust that the appointment of a good talook master to the station will provide the control and guidance needed for the management of this school before its state can be pronounced satisfactory.

100. *Hassan.*—This school contains about the same number of pupils as last year. Several have lately left the station on the transfer of their fathers, which has reduced the attendance. The girls were well prepared with most of their lessons, and displayed a most pleasing intelligence and interest in their studies. The venerable master has by his management of the school secured the good will of residents in the town to such a degree that he has been engaged to instruct some married women, wives of native officials, at their own houses. This is the only instance I have met with of zenana work in connection with Government.

8. Normal Schools.

101. **General Normal School.**—The final examination of this institution was held in September, when the attainments of 18 students, belonging to the respective branches in the proportion given in the margin, were tested, with the view of granting teachers' certificates to such as were qualified for employment as school masters. The results are exhibited in the following extract from my report. The average of marks obtained was 26 per cent in the English department, 46·5 in the Kanarese and 38 in the Hindustáni. In both the

English.	...	3
Kanarese.	...	10
Hindustáni.	...	5

English and Hindustáni branches the questions on mathematics and history were very poorly answered. For the latter class the excuse may be made that their text book does not contain very full information, for the former there is none. Altogether the Kanarese branch may be reported as having done well, the Hindustáni fairly, and the English badly. Certificates were accordingly given to seven students in the Kanarese branch and to three in the Hindustáni, two of the latter being assistant masters of aided schools. The full complement of Talook English and Kanarese schools being made up, the classes in which students were trained in those languages were closed and the Hindustáni class alone retained. The latter has subsequently been placed on a better footing than before, and is attended by candidates from various parts of the country, who bid fair to turn out very well. A small practising school of Mahomedan boys has also been formed in connection with it.

102. **Nandidroog Training School.**—This school was located at Chennapatna until June. In the examination then held 36 candidates presented themselves, of whom 26 passed and received appointments as hóbli school masters, namely, 10 in the Bàngalore District, 10 in the Mysore District, 3 in the Hassan District and 3 in the Toomkoor District. Every hóbli in the Bangalore and Kolár Districts being now filled up, the school was removed to Chikkanáyakanahalli for the convenience of candidates from the western district.

103. **Ashtagram Training School.**—Was established at Hole Narasipura till July, and then at Bélúru until January. After the last examination it was placed at disposal for the Nagar Division and transferred to Tírthahalli.

While the school was at Narasipura, students had been admitted in so loose a manner (without communication with this office) that no less than 64 professed to belong to it. I found it necessary to dismiss 21 of them summarily, of the rest only 27 were found fit for employment, and of this last number three or four were passed as an act of grace on account of their being candidates from the Malnád, rather than from their fully coming up to the appointed standard.

104. The examination held at Bélúru was far more satisfactory, and resulted in furnishing 21 masters, 10 for the Mysore District and 11 for

the Hassan District, thus filling up every hóbli in the Ashtagram Division. The following is an extract from the report on the examination.

"The candidates were much more generally well prepared than has been usual on previous occasions. Inequalities there could not fail to be among so many men collected from various parts and differing as to the time during which they had been under instruction. But there were hardly any cases of conspicuous failure. This was the result partly of enforcing the precautions against the admission of incompetent men and such has had no claim. But the training master is entitled to credit for keeping the entire body of the students up to the mark, instead of devoting himself chiefly to a few who were more promising."

9. Engineering School.

105. As this school did not meet with a reasonable amount of success, it was closed as a special institution. At the same time arrangements were considered for giving instruction in engineering at the District head quarter schools, where the candidates thus undergoing a training for employment in the Public Works Department might go also through the usual course of general study along with the other boys of the school. The scholarships attached to the Engineering school were accordingly distributed among the District schools, to be given by preference to boys of the méstri class, for whom they were originally designed.

II. AIDED AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

106. While the inspection of all schools aided by Government grants-in-aid is reckoned as of primary importance, there are many schools not thus supported which are regularly examined at the invitation of the managers, in the hope of Government assistance being eventually conceded. An account of some of these institutions is given in the following pages along with reports on those actually connected with Government.

107. New grants-in-aid were sanctioned during the year to the following schools:—

Miss Ferguson's School, Shúle.
Wesleyan Mission Main Street School, Péte, Bangalore.
Samskritá Vidyá Nilaya, Bangalore.

Wesleyan Mission Pété Boys' School, Mysore.
Wesleyan Mission Market Street Boys' School, Mysore.
St. Bartholomew's School, Mysore.

108. The grant to the London Mission Institution was increased, the Cantonment and Alsúru branch schools participating in it. The latter which had been closed for want of funds was re-opened on receipt of this sanction.

109. The grants to the Sanskrit school, Seringapatam, and the Sanmárga Darshani Bálika Páthashále at the same place were suspended for four months, but subsequently renewed on the schools being placed on a satisfactory footing. The grants to the Madrasa Mahammadia, Chennapatna, and the Ahsan ul Madrasa, Hassan, suspended in the previous year, were renewed, a great improvement being apparent in their condition.

110. Building grants were made to St Andrew's school and to the Cantonment orphanage and school for destitute children, while an entry was admitted into the ensuing year's Budget for a similar grant to the Sadar Véda Siddhánta Sabhá Seminaries.

1. Boys' Schools.—Upper Class.

111. *Bishop Cotton School, Bangalore.*—The condition of this school has been much advanced during the year under the principalship of the Rev. Dr. Pope. Four students matriculated, and one (also a master) obtained the B. A. degree. At the time of inspection the number of students was reckoned at 103, including 6 private and 17 foundation boarders. The upper forms underwent a written examination by means of questions set at the same time to the High School and Rája's School. The other classes were examined *viva voce*, and may be stated generally to have done better in Latin than in any other subject, the books used being those of the public schools series. In a knowledge of arithmetic the boys were considerably deficient. In history and geography some had studied the lessons attentively, but there was a great variety of attainments in each class.

112. The general aspect of the school has much improved, and the signs of constant activity and an earnest buckling to work augur well for the future. The element of stability which has long been wanting seems now supplied, and the principal causes of anxiety have been to a great

extent removed. It is to be hoped that the right conception of a Bishop Cotton school is at length in course of being wrought out here, as Bangalore presents in many respects a peculiarly favorable field for its development.

113. The new premises are fast rising up. The Principal's house will be situated between the boys' school and the girls' school, the house now used for the former being given up to the latter. The whole establishment will thus be under the direct control of Dr. Pope, who proposes to style himself the warden. The item of rent, which is a large one, will then be eliminated from the expenditure and savings effected in other ways.

114. *St. Andrew's School, Bangalore.*—This school has been throughout the year under the management of the new Head Master, Mr. Thomson, and has lately come into the occupation of commodious premises, erected by private subscription supplemented by a Government grant. When inspected there were 56 pupils on the books, including 13 boarders. One candidate from the school passed the University Entrance examination. The class preparing for this test, it was considered, required a good deal of attention before the standard contemplated for the school could be attained. The three junior classes did very fairly in most of their lessons. The school taken as a whole may be described as working steadily, and with active management should command a successful career.

115. *London Mission Institution, Bangalore.*—When I visited this school it contained 172 pupils, shewing an increase of 36 during the year. The premises were considerably enlarged to accommodate the growing numbers and to provide a separate room for each class. Three students matriculated, and one took the B. A. degree. After examination of all the classes I considered the school to be both efficiently conducted and making steady progress. It continues under the care of the Rev. Mr. Walton.

116. *Native Educational Institution, Bangalore.*—The management of this important school by the Rev. Mr. Hudson, B. A., has been attended with much success. For the Entrance examination ten candidates passed, and one secured the B. A. degree. At the time of inspection the

pupils numbered 303. The decrease of 32 since my previous visit was attributed to the reopening of the Alsúru London Mission school. The results of the examination generally were favorable, the exceptions being the arithmetic of the first class and of the second division of the third. But taking the school altogether I considered there were more evident signs of progress than usual, a natural effect of constant supervision and examination of the junior classes, the importance of which cannot be too much insisted on.

117. The form of report to parents which I described last year is still in use, but modified to the extent of making it up quarterly instead of monthly. To all who bestow more than a passing thought upon the education of their children, it must be a satisfaction to learn exactly how they stand in class, and what opinion the Head of the school has formed of their conduct and abilities, while those parents who are careless or indifferent to the subject are likely to become interested. All the pupils in our large native schools being necessarily day scholars, the influence exerted over them by masters is limited to but a small part of each day. The great desideratum is to enlist home influence also on the side of school training, and any system which bids fair to accomplish this, however imperfectly it may work at first, deserves to be commended.

118. *Wesleyan Mission School, Mysore.*—This institution is now conducted by the Rev. Mr. Gostick. The number of pupils at the period of my visit was 154, shewing a decrease of 48 since I last saw it. Six members of the class studying for Matriculation succeeded in passing. My report on the other divisions of the school was as follow.

The first class were not so proficient as they should have been; only five, or at the most six, boys seemed able to answer with any degree of accuracy and these were slow. The second class did badly in every lesson taken up. The unsatisfactory condition of this class was pointed out last year, and I regret to say that I can observe no improvement. It is highly desirable that the teacher should be changed. The remaining classes were better prepared for examination. The fourth did the best, and particularly well in geography.

2. Middle Class.

119. *St. John's District Schools, Bangalore.*—The excellent schools for the children of pensioners, superintended by the Rev. Mr. Cooper, M. A.,

Chaplain of St. John's, were inspected by me in March. They contain altogether 216 pupils. The boys' school, which alone comes under this head of the report, (the other branches will be introduced farther on) has 83. They are divided into four classes. The boys of the first class were not as a whole good readers, though two or three could read pretty well. In knowledge of the construction of sentences they were generally deficient. In arithmetic they did fairly, but in Euclid were slow in applying what they had learnt. Acquaintance with geography was passable. The other classes with some exceptions answered as well as could be expected.

120. The school has decidedly improved since I last saw it, and the premises have been enlarged to accommodate the increased number of pupils. In the study of language I would recommend exercises being introduced on the analysis of sentences. In mathematics I believe Lieut. Pennefather of the Royal Engineers has given frequent lessons, chiefly on algebra and Euclid. It appears to me that the study of mensuration would be both useful and interesting to the boys until they are qualified to take up trigonometry. It may be mentioned here that the school contains 12 native pupils, 3 of whom are Mahomedans.

121. *Ordnance School, Fort.*—Contains 23 pupils, namely, 9 boys and 14 girls. There are two classes, the first being in two divisions. The instruction is necessarily elementary and seems to be carefully carried on by the master and his wife, who live on the premises. Captain MacGregor, the Commissary of Ordnance, frequently visits the school.

122. *Miss Ferguson's School, Shúle.*—This mixed school has 92 pupils, equally composed of boys and girls. Two are boarders, all the rest being day scholars, some of whom come a considerable distance. Boys are received only to the age of 12. The instruction is given by two mistresses and two female pupil teachers under the general superintendence of Miss Ferguson.* On examining the classes I was very gratified with the intelligence shewn by the children. They have evidently been taught with care, and the lively interest they seem to take in their lessons is a good sign. I have not seen a better specimen of a mixed school under female teachers.

* I regret to observe an announcement of the death of this lady.

123. *St. Joseph's Catholic Seminary, Bangalore.*—The English seminary contains 91 pupils, of whom 48 are boarders, including 16 military and the same number of civilian orphans. This branch of the institution is divided into five classes. The teaching staff consists of three brothers of St. Joseph and two other masters, besides a Kanarese Munshi. The Rev. Mr. Clemot, M. A., who superintends the above establishment, also takes part in the Latin instruction, 17 students being taught this language.

124. The fifth, or highest, class are studying some of the text books for Matriculation. Two candidates went up last year, but without success. The explanation of a passage from Ireving's Life of Columbus was imperfect, and answers on the mathematical lessons were not so satisfactory as they might have been. One boy translated correctly from Cornelius Nepos. On the results of the examination in all the classes I consider that the institution is well conducted, and that pains are being taken to raise and improve the character of the instruction given.

125. *St. Mary's Catholic Seminary.*—The Native Seminary under the care of the Rev. Mr. Janssoone has 15 students, boarders. That gentleman teaches Latin to the advanced pupils, who are going through a version in that language of Colebrooke's Essay on the Philosophy of the Hindús, published here at the Catholic Press. There is a European teacher for English and a Munshi for Kanarese. Translation from English into Kanarese was well done. The aim of the education in this branch is, I believe, to prepare the students for mission work, but the qualifications demanded are so rare that, out of about 300 who have been under training altogether, only 6 have been selected for employment.

126. *St. Patrick's Catholic Seminary, Shúle*—Is attended by 64 pupils, who are taught by one brother of St. Joseph and two masters under the general supervision of the very Rev. Mr. Chevalier. I was glad on examination to find the reading of the first class decidedly superior to what I generally meet with, and the knowledge of the meaning of the lessons was very satisfactory. In mathematics the boys were not so ready.

127. *Cantonment Orphanage and School for Destitute Children.* (Not examined.)

128. *London Mission School, Cantonment.*—There are 123 pupils on the register with an average attendance of 117. On comparing the

condition of the school with what it was last year, it appears that not only has the number of pupils increased but that the standard of instruction is also higher. The first class may be considered as a preparatory Matriculation class, where as last year the General Test of the U. C. S. examination was the highest point aimed at. The change I think has been for the better, and the general state of the school is satisfactory.

129. *London Mission School, Alsúru.*—Owing to the non-receipt of sanction for the proposed Government grant, this school was closed for many months. On the earnest solicitation of the leading residents of Alsúru, who subscribed Rs. 50 towards the purchase of new furniture, it was re-opened in November under a superior master, and 86 boys joined at once.

130. *St. Bartholomew's School, Mysore.*—This school, which now receives a grant from Government, contained at the time of inspection 4 boys and 10 girls. The lessons which are confined to elementary subjects seemed to have been fairly taught by Mrs. Chapman, the mistress in charge.

131. *Jahagírdar's School, Yelandúru.*—The average attendance at this school, which is entirely supported by the Jahagírdar of Yelandúru, has been 25 during the year. The highest class is a third according to the nomenclature of the classes in Government schools, which together with the appointed course of study has been adopted here as elsewhere in many private schools.

3. Lower Class.

a. English Schools.

132. *St. Marks Ragged School, Bangalore*—Established for the children of drummers in native regiments under the superintendence of the Chaplain of St. Marks.

133. *St. Mary's Catholic School, Blackpalli.*—In connection with this establishment there are six schools under the care of the Rev. Mr. Gasnier. The English school contains 66 boys and is conducted by two Brothers of St. Joseph, one a European, the other a native. The pupils are nearly all children of domestic servants. The attendance is very fluctuating and the instruction elementary, the boys who wish for a

higher education being transferred to the seminary at St. John's Hill. On examination the pupils seemed very backward in arithmetic, a subject which should receive special attention. Though they read with considerable fluency, they were but poorly acquainted with the meaning of their lessons. In other respects they did as well as could be expected.

134. *Catholic School, Mysore.*—This school is similar in character to the above. The examination shewed that it had been better superintended this year than last. The first class did well. The levy of fees has not been entirely neglected, the rate being 8 annas in the first class and 2 annas in the second.

b. Kanarese Schools.

135. *Wesleyan Mission Main Street School, Bangalore.*—Contains 105 pupils, distributed into four classes, under as many teachers. More than half the boys in the school are of the class learning the alphabet and writing in sand. The pupils do not remain in the school longer than seven or eight months. A little English is taught in the first class as an inducement to them to stay, but the principal portion, belonging to the weaver caste, are withdrawn as soon as they can read and write a little to assist their parents.

136. *Wesleyan Mission Pété School, Mysore.*—I do not think this school has improved since I last saw it, either in the Kanarese or the Hindustáni branch. The number of pupils in the former has risen ; but the attainments of the boys appeared to me inferior to what they were at that time. It is probable that an additional master is required. There are 65 learning Kanarese, and 29 Hindustáni.

137. *Wesleyan Mission Market Street School, Mysore.*—Though the attendance is lower than last year, this school is the more advanced of the two, and appears to be satisfactorily taught. The course of lessons is as described before. The number of pupils is 96.

138. *Catholic Schools, Shethalli,*—These schools, now under the superintendence of the Rev. Mr. Gasnier, were closed for the rice harvest and Christmas holidays. I had not therefore an opportunity of seeing them in operation.

139. *Chetnahalli Branch School, Singápura.*--From this and neighbouring villages 15 boys attend. The studies consist of the First and Second

books, Hindu Matha Parikshe, Kathá Mále, grammar and geography. In knowledge of arithmetic the boys are deficient. The condition of the school may be described as fair, and nothing but irregularity in the master prevents its rising to a higher standard.

140. *London Mission School, Málúru.*—This is a free school, there being no fees and books being supplied gratis. I understand however that fees used formerly to be levied. There are 36 boys divided into five classes. All learn Kanarese, the highest class being in attainments a little above the third class in a talook school. The hours of study are the same. There are two masters, the senior of whom teaches the three lowest classes, and the other the two highest. The former, an old teacher of the town, receives a fixed pay of Rs. 5 and a rate per head besides, which now contributes about Rs. 2 more ; the junior master gets Rs. 5 including the rateage. The premises consist of an unused Shékdar's cutcherry presented to the mission and in need of repair. An evangelist who lives near the town has an oversight of the school. So far as I could gather there is a bitter feeling towards this man and the institution on the part of many of the people, arising probably from the conversion to Christianity by his means of a young Brahman educated at the school.

141. *London Mission School, Anekallu.*—There is here only a boys' school connected with the London Mission, the girls' school having been given up a few months ago. The number of pupils is 51, with an average daily attendance of 40. The instruction, which is all in Kanarese, so far as it goes is not unsatisfactory, the standard of the class being about equal to that of the third class in a talook school. The hours of study are the same. Fees are paid at the rate of 2 annas in the first class, 1½ in the second, 1 in the third and ½ an anna in the others. Books are supplied gratis. There is one master, who three months ago received a salary of Rs. 10 a month. As however the attendance seems to have been declining, he is now paid so much a head for each boy, which produces no more than about Rs. 5 at the present strength of the school. He is an old school master of the place and seems qualified for his work. He is assisted by two of the elder boys, who receive a trifle. The premises, a large native house, belong to the mission, and are much in need of whitewash. Some very inferior maps are exhibited on the wall, one of the World in Tamil, a small one of Hindustán in Telugu and one apparently

a rough manuscript sketch of the same subject, with names in English. The boys were examined from two small English maps of Europe and Asia by Johnston. A native catechist resides on the spot and looks after the school.

142. Anekallu is inhabited by a quiet population consisting largely of the weaver class. There are three indigenous schools of a temporary character containing from 10 to 12 boys each. The Mission school appears to satisfy the majority of the people, but the establishment of a talook school would probably be a serious blow to it. Before determining on that step it would be well to ascertain from the mission what intention there is of keeping up and improving the school, and of raising the standard of instruction.

c. Tamil and Telugu Schools.

143. *Sadar Véda Siddhánta Sabhá Seminaries.*—Making allowance for those who attend more than one branch, there are 270 pupils in the four seminaries, as per margin. All are of respectable Tamil and Telugu origin. The schools contain no Brahmans or Mahomedans. The Tamil seminary has 4 masters and 2 pupil teachers, the Telugu 3 masters and 1 pupil teacher, while the Kanarese and Sanskrit branches are under one master for the two.

Tamil Seminary	...	171
Telugu „	...	105
Kanarese „	...	15
Sanskrit	...	7

144. *Tamil Seminary.*—This branch is divided into four classes. The first class was examined in the reading and explanation of Tamil poetry, with satisfactory results as regards the upper boys. In arithmetic they had not been taught the most approved and expeditious modes of working. This, I trust, will receive attention in future. In geography they answered fairly. The boys have been practising map-drawing, and some very neat specimens of their work were shewn to me. It is desirable that they should begin with putting in the meridians and parallels so as to preserve correct proportions and positions. They should also have the best models to copy from, and some instruction in the method of representing the rivers and mountains.

145. *Telugu Seminary.*—There are also four classes in this department. The first and second being taken together read fluently from Mor-

ris's History of India and answered questions on grammar. Verses from the Andra Náma Sangraha were correctly repeated, and the meanings of the terms given. In arithmetic the first class were backward. The second class wrote to dictation with general accuracy, the remarks on map-drawing above apply equally to the Telugu school.

146. *Kanarese Seminary.*—This is composed of two classes, the boys of which learn only reading and grammar in Kanarese, their other instruction being received in either the Tamil or Telugu school. *Sanskrit Seminary.*—One class of 7 boys reading the Rámáyana Sangraha.

147. I continue to hold a good opinion of the working of these seminaries and of the efficiency of their management. Owing to want of proper accommodation, the classes are much inconvenienced and stationed in various buildings and out-houses. To this it may be attributed that the boys were not quite so ready with their lessons, especially in the Tamil seminary, as I have found them on former occasions. On the occupation of the new premises there is an intention of introducing a general change in the course of instruction, and of teaching English throughout the school with the view of preventing boys going away to other schools for the study of that language (as they do now to the number of 40) and also of inducing them to remain longer in this institution. The effect of the change may not be unfavorable if good teachers are procured and English lessons confined to the classes above the elementary ones. The ability however with which the seminaries have been conducted for many years past warrants the confidence that only such arrangements will be adopted as are dictated by a prudent consideration of the demands of the times.

148. *Catholic Schools, Blackpalli.*—The parent and branch Tamil schools contain altogether 103 pupils, as noted in the margin. The most advanced boys could read from Kathá Manjari and the Minor Tamil Poets. They were also acquainted with the simple rules of arithmetic. In the lower sections the boys not only write in sand but are furnished with books of palmyra leaf, such as the natives have used probably for ages, containing the lessons of the First Book written out by the master. These books are more durable than those printed on paper, and the children seem to be more at home with them. The

Blackpalli.	...	40
Jimanoheri.	...	20
Shúle.	...	23
Gun Troop.	...	20

master also is more careful that none are lost or destroyed, as he is at the trouble of preparing them.

149. *Wesleyan Mission Gun Troop School, Bangalore.*—This school is attended by the children of horse-keepers, &c., in the Artillery Lines. There are 50 pupils, 40 boys and 10 girls, with an average attendance of 44. The instruction is carried on by two teachers. Fees are not levied, and books are sold at half price. The Head Master seems an energetic man and well suited for his work The boys of the first class read very fairly from the Bible and answered simple questions in grammar and geography. They could also work sums in the elementary rules.

150. *Catholic School, Mysore.*—This Tamil school contains 105 pupils. The highest class read up to the Pancha Tantra and seemed as well prepared with their lessons as I have usually found them.

d. Sanskrit Schools.

151. *Samskrita Vidyá Nilaya, Bangalore.*—This school, which has lately received a grant from Government, contains 48 students. Different members of the first class study Vishvagunádarsha (in Dévanágari character) Tarka Sangraha, Bhárata Champu, Champu Rámáyana and Naishadha. The second class have gone through Hitópadésha and are now doing Mágha. The third class are learning Raghuvamsha, and the fourth Amara. The principal boys were questioned by several Shástrís present and answered very satisfactorily in the subjects they had been taught. I consider that altogether there are present in the institution the elements of a good school. I think however that fees should be levied, and that some arrangements should be made for instruction in the morning to those boys who do not attend English schools.

152. *Mágadi.*—There were 35 students present, and I have reason to believe the school is satisfactorily carried on by Venkatádri Shástri, assisted by Síta Ráma Shástri. The marginal list shews the lessons studied and the number of students in each book.

1 Shákuntala.
2 Champu Rámáyana.
3 Naishadha.
1 Méghasandésha.
10 Mágha.
12 Raghuvamsha.
1 Kumára Sambhavá.
5 Amara.

153. *Chikka Ballápura.*—The attendance of students is 50, and I am glad to say that the studies appear to be carried on with diligence. I reported on the school at some length after the last inspection and I

have little to add. The first class students on this occasion were examined in Shákuntala and the Champu books and did well. The Head Master and his brother gave an exhibition of debate, in Sanskrit, on the question 'whether the people of India are happier under British rule than they were under their own rulers.' The premises are as objectionable as ever, but efforts are being made to erect fresh ones, and ground has been secured for the purpose.

154. *Chintámani*—Contains 22 pupils, of whom 18 were present. The school is working steadily, the course of instruction being the same as described in my last report.

155. *Seringapatam.*—Owing to evidences of neglect the grant to this school was suspended for four months. Pandit Jagannáthácháři, who is the head of the establishment, took immediate steps to place it on a more satisfactory footing, and on inspecting it again in March I considered myself justified in renewing the grant. On this occasion 33 students presented themselves for examination under their teachers Lakshmi Náráyana Shástri, Krishna Shástri and another, a young man. The subjects of study are noted in the margin. The pupils with a few exceptions answered readily.

7 Champu Grantha.
6 Mágha.
6 Raghuvamsha.
8 Rámayana Sangraha.
6 Vyákarana.

156. *Mélkóte.*—The number of students is returned as 88, distributed into four classes. An increase of 23 has taken place since the last inspection. The two pandits at the head of the school have appointed two assistant masters. I am glad to report that considerable improvement appears to have been made during the year. The discipline of the school is better and the instruction more effective. In analysing Sanskrit verses the verbs are fully parsed and conjugated. This practice is quite an innovation, and not as far I know in use any where else. The old system is to go through the declension of all substantive words and to pass over verbs merely stating that they are such. It is evident that a superior knowledge of grammar and of the language should be obtained by taking up the verbs also. It is satisfactory to know that a little Sanskrit work I published some time back has directed attention to this matter, and led to the present system being adopted.

157. There is strong emulation among the boys and they were all most anxious to be individually examined. In arithmetic they had made

a good advance. The first assistant master, who may be designated the factotum of the establishment, has improved his knowledge of this and other subjects, and is now an efficient teacher and seems greatly interested in his work. That this school should be in so flourishing a condition, and the hóbli schóol in the same place also so numerously attended, are most encouraging signs of the desire for education in this important Brahman town. The residents I was informed are in the habit of remarking to one another with satisfaction "that there are no boys to be seen idling about Mélkóte now.

e. Persian and Hindustáni Schools.

158. These schools have all been visited by the Sub-Deputy Inspector Khája Mahomed twice during the year, besides the examinations which I have held of most of them myself while on tour through the talooks. A few remarks are appended on the condition of each.

159. *Madrasa Islámia, Bangalore*—Has an attendance of 99 pupils, divided into 5 classes, under 6 masters. The highest class corresponds to the second in a Government school. The boys of the two upper classes, though young, are very quick, and well acquainted with arithmetic and geography so far as they have studied those subjects. The Head Master has lately been appointed Názim from which good results may be expected.

160. *Madrasa Kudusia, Bangalore.*—The number of boys is returned at 214. The school is well managed and making progress. The head boy in the first class has made considerable advance in the study of Arabic, mathematics and Persian. The boys of the second and third classes answered well in history and geography.

161. *Madrasa Mahammadia, Bangalore*—Contains 100 pupils. On the departure of the late Head Master, the old first class was broken up. Two of the students belonging to it have entered the High School and two the Normal School. The boys of the next class have improved in geography and arithmetic, and generally passed a good examination.

162. *Madrasa Sultani, Bangalore.*—In Arabic instruction this is the first of the Bangalore Madrasas. It has 74 pupils. The boys of the highest class are reported as making greater progress in that language every year. It is to be feared however that other subjects do not receive

a proportionate amount of attention. The boys of the second class were well prepared with Persian and arithmetic.

163. *Commissariat School, Bangalore.*—The number of pupils is 23, sons of camel drivers in the Commissariat. A greater improvement is reported this year than has been apparent for some time past.

164. *Chennapatna.*—This school, the grant to which was for some time suspended, made so much improvement under a trained master from the Normal School that the grant was renewed. It contains 69 pupils, and is being carried on in a very satisfactory manner.

165. *Closepéte.*—There are nominally 44 pupils, but until the aged master is relieved, as proposed, by his son who has been trained in the Normal School, no regular attendance or improvement can be looked for.

166. *Dodda Balláipura.*—There are 54 pupils in this school, which has always borne a good character. Owing to the poverty of the parents many have withdrawn their subscriptions, and there is a general desire that the school should be taken over by Government. Under these circumstances not much advance has been made in the studies this year.

167. *Tyámagondlu.*—This school contains 40 boys and is well reported of. The master is a clever man, well acquainted with Persian. The principal drawback is that boys stay but a short time at school, a good many not more than four or five months.

168. *Chintámani.*—The school at this place has much improved since the master underwent training in the Normal School. It has 30 pupils, who have been well taught. The residents are anxious that the school should be adopted by Government.

169. *Srínivásipura.*—The number of pupils is 49. I am glad to say that the master has devoted much more attention to the school latterly than was his practice a year or two ago. Decided improvement has in consequence been made. The first and second classes did very well in the examination.

170. *Echinpalli.*—In this place there are 26 pupils. The head boy of the first class was well prepared with Gulistan, Char Dervesh and arithmetic. The second class did not do so well. The master wishes to enter Government employ.

171. *Rónúru.*—There are 24 boys in this school, and the master is an able and attentive man. The first class boys have made improvement in arithmetic and geography. The second class were considered fit for promotion to a higher grade.

172. *Hunasúru.*—The school is a good one and contains 37 boys. The master is a very intelligent man, and devoted to his work. It is his wish that the school should be made a Government one.

173. *French Rocks.*—The master, assisted by his son who has had some normal training, conducts this school in a very creditable manner. The number of pupils is 38. The second and third classes in particular did well at the inspection.

174. *Hassan.*—The grant to this school, which was suspended for some time, has been renewed, and the school is in an improved state, but still suffers from the appointment of a Názim who is continually absent from the place on business of his own. The number of pupils is 41.

175. *Gumbaz Mudrasa, Scringapatam.*—On this school I reported at length last year. I regret that the changes there recommended have not been carried out, in consequence of which the school remains in the same unsatisfactory condition. There are 12 pupils.

176. *Hindiganálu.*—An elementary school, containing 19 boys and 5 girls, divided into 3 classes, under one master. He is reported to be a good teacher, and improving himself by the study of arithmetic and other subjects.

177. *Kanúru.*—A similar school, with 25 boys. The master has been for a short time in a Kanarese Training School. He is well acquainted with Hindustáni, but has a limited knowledge of Persian.

4. Girls' Schools.—Upper Class.

178. *Bishop Cotton School, Bangalore.*—There are 54 pupils, including 5 little boys. The number of boarders is 16. Compared with last year the strength of the school has increased by 9. The proportion of boarders is nearly the same. The classification and rates of fees remain unchanged. An additional mistress has been appointed, so that each class has a teacher.

179. The upper section of the first class had taken great pains to prepare their lessons in Lord's Modern Europe and Hughe's geography. They read from the former fairly and applied the rules of Morrell's smaller grammar. In arithmetic they are being to some extent trained by Dr. Pope, but I think this lesson does not occur frequently enough. As regards the other lessons there is an excess of history. I recommend more attention to language. A reading book containing suitable selections in both prose and verse might be used, and a fuller grammar along with it. An English dictionary is now committed to memory, a few words at a time. There are many objections to teaching the meanings of words on so arbitrary, not to say tedious, a method, and this practice ought at once to be given up. The three lower classes are being well taught, and answers were readily given by some in each to the various questions asked. The third class seemed to have less fear of the subject of arithmetic than many of the pupils in other classes.

180. Map-drawing is neatly done under the direction of the native drawing master. But I think it is of importance to provide more correct models, and of a more modern date, especially as regards Africa. In one sketch of the latter continent I observed the old familiar mountains of the Moon figuring in the centre with very little else around. A map of India placed Vellore about midway between the Province of Mysore and the Nizam's dominions, Bellary being thrust considerably out of its place in consequence. I may state however that viewed as a whole I consider the school a good one. But the course of lessons, particularly of the highest class, needs to be revised and re-arranged.

181. *Wesleyan Mission English Girls' School, Bangalore*—Contains 62 pupils, among whom are included 8 little boys. Of the eight classes the first three are styled the upper room, the remaining five the lower. From the table of lessons it will be seen that the studies of the first and second classes differ very slightly and that the fourth and fifth closely resemble one another as also do the sixth and seventh. I would suggest that fewer classes be formed, say five, with sub-divisions if necessary.

182. I regret to say that the results of the examination were far from being so favorable as the former character of the institution would lead one to expect. This it appears is partly the effect of attempting too much. Thus in the first class under the head of history there are in use

no less than four books, and for the study of natural science there are two. The same remarks apply to the second and third classes. Where a great many books have to be gone through it almost of necessity follows that some studies suffer neglect, and generally those of a more homely kind. Accordingly the reading was far from clear and intelligible, and ordinary arithmetical calculations were performed with difficulty. The attention of those responsible for the management of the school has been directed to these and other matters, which it is trusted will be rectified and a more healthy state of things introduced.

183. *Convent of the Good Shepherd.*—The English school contains 87 girls, under a Sister of St. Mary and three assistants. The whole establishment is controlled by the "Lady Superioress" of the convent. The first class read and parsed fairly, and explained the meaning of a passage from the Fourth Book (Irish Series), and some of the elder girls recited pieces of poetry from the same. In arithmetic they were backward, especially those of the second division, who had been allowed to fall into a singular error in the mode of working long division sums. I think the school is actively and well managed, but the classes are rather too large. I would recommend the formation of the first division, fist class, into a separate class, with somewhat higher studies. I consider it very desirable that there should be an additional mistress in this department.

2. Middle Class.

184. *St. John's Girls' School.*—The numbers in this school are 56 distributed into four classes. I was glad to find the girls of the first class better prepared with their lessons than on former occasions. They read well and were accurate in writing to dictation. The second class were a little backward in arithmetic, and could not remember much of what they had learnt of the different meanings of words in Carpenter's Spelling Assistant. In other respects they answered fairly, as did the girls in the lower classes.

185. *St. John's Infants' School.*—This is a mixed preparatory school and contains 37 girls and 40 boys. They are formed into four divisions, and are taught somewhat on the Glasgow system. On mastering the alphabet and being able to read short sentences, they are drafted into the boys' or girls' school as the case may be. The method of instruction appears to be excellent.

186. *Dinner Fund.*—From a fund specially raised for the purpose, a meal is given in the middle of the day to the poorest of the children. On the day of my visit 72 sat down to a substantial repast of curry and rice and pepper water. I was invited to taste each of the dishes and considered them very appetising. The average cost of these dinners per head has been between 6 and 7 pie during the past year, including all expenses. It is estimated that 10,117 individual dinners have been supplied in the twelve months.

Singing.—A large choir of select voices from the three schools (Boys,' Girls,' and Infants') practise singing on Hullah's system under the able direction of Mrs. Cooper. The rounds and catches which I heard sung from notes were given with much precision and accuracy.

3. Lower Class.

187. *London Mission Boarding School, Bangalore.*—No change of importance has occurred in this school during the year. The number of inmates continues about the same, 30. The careful attention to the welfare of the girls, and the character of the instruction given to them, both in English and Kanarese, entitle the institution to rank with the best of its class.

a. Kanarese Schools.

188. *London Mission Day Schools, Bangalore.*—The schools are now five in number, with an attendance of 512, as given in the margin. The classification and course of lessons are identical in all, which admits of girls of the same grade being assembled together for examination in the central school in Kurubara Péte. The teaching staff consists of 11 masters (3 for grammar in particular) 2 Bible women, 2 needle women and one teacher of native singing. The whole of the institutions are superintended by Miss Anstey, under whom is employed a catechist for inspecting the schools.

Kurubara Péte	...	138
Arale Péte	...	109
Hosa Péte	...	105
Cubbon Péte	...	83
Yelégaudana Pálya	...	77

189. The highest class at the present time is a fourth, the classes above that having broken up in consequence of the baptism of one of the girls. A fourth class appeared for examination to the number of 20, composed of 6 girls from Hosa Péte, 4 each from Kurubara and Cubbon Pétés and 3 each from the other two Pétés. They were examined in grammar,

arithmetic, geography and dictation. In the first two subjects a girl from Yellégaudana Pálya was the best prepared; in geography the Kurubara Péte girls had slightly the advantage, and wrote to dictation more neatly than the others though not more correctly. On the whole however the girl first mentioned was the most ready in answering and decidedly took the lead. The fifth class contains 29 girls, namely 8 from Hosa Péte, 6 each from Kurubara and Arale Pétés, 5 from Cubbon Péte, and 4 from Yellégaudana Pálya. The 23 present were examined in reading from a third book and in the multiplication table. The Hosa Péte girls perhaps did the best.

190. All the other girls, to the number of 463, are in the alphabet and infant classes. About 150 were seen in the central school and the rest in the different branch schools. Some can read a part of the First Book published at Mangalore, but the majority are at different stages of the alphabet and notation of figures. With the aid of colored drawings they receive object lessons of a simple character.

191. On a review of the whole of the schools I am happy to report them as in a creditable state of efficiency. Order is fairly maintained, considering that the vast majority of the pupils are so young. The general arrangements are good, and the interest in their work displayed by the teachers praiseworthy. There is an adequate supply of apparatus in each of the schools, and the premises, all mission property, are commodious. I may in conclusion refer to the branch schools some time ago in operation at Kolár, Anekallu and Yelahanka. For various reasons they have all been given up. It is expected, however, that arrangements may be made before long for re-opening the one at Kolár.

192. *Wesleyan Mission Day School, Bangalore*—Contains 144 girls, for whose instruction there are five male teachers, the principal one being a Christian, and for accompanying girls to and from school, five female attendants. No fees are paid, and books are supplied gratis. Ten girls from the boarding school, where they are taught English, join the day school in the morning for Kanarese instruction. The most advanced pupils are of this description, there being five in the first class, and three in the second. There are a few Brahman girls in the school and the attendance of members of that caste is encouraged by paying one of the teachers, who is a Brahman, so much a head for each one he brings. But the

majority are children of traders and handicraftsmen. Altogether the school appears to be doing well. The association of the boarding school girls with the others is likely to promote advancement in the studies of the latter, and has probably the effect of making them regular and more unwilling to leave school until compelled.

193. *Wesleyan Mission Day Schools, Mysore.*—The attendance in the two schools has risen to 135 as noted in the margin. Both have been removed to new localities in order to take advantage of more commodious premises. I was exceedingly pleased with the intelligence of many of the girls in the Péte school, and consider that a very decided improvement has taken place during the year, due, I believe, to the superintendence of Mrs. Hutcheon. The other school also appeared to be in a satisfactory and encouraging condition.

Péte School.	65
Market Street School.	70

194. *Catholic School, Shethalli.*—See remarks under para 138.

195. *Sanmárga Darshani Bálika Pátashále, Seringapatam.*—This school so far belied its name that the grant was for some months suspended. It has since been renewed as a very decided improvement was apparent on a recent inspection in March. At this time four girls could read fluently and well, two of them from any book. These could also work easy sums and write correctly to dictation. The girls are all Brahmanís and very quick. With proper attention the school will produce valuable results.

196. *Mélkóte Girls' School.*—This is a branch establishment of the Sanskrit school, and one well deserving of Government support. It contains 24 Brahmani girls of very pleasing intelligence. Those in the first class can read well from the Kathá Sangraha, know a part of Vágvidháyini and the elementary rules of arithmetic. They also learn from a book entitled Súpa Shástra, or the science of cookery, a very useful branch of instruction for them.

b. Tamil Schools.

197. *Hindu Female School, Bangalore.*—The number of pupils is 89, divided into 6 classes. Book instruction is carried on by three male teachers. There are, besides, a female teacher of needle-work and two ayahs. The girls pay no fees, but buy their books. The course

of instruction has often been described in former reports and presents nothing new, except it be the introduction of a cookery book. This contains minute instructions on the culinary art, especially on the, to a native, important process of cooking rice, the accidents in cleaning, seasoning, &c. to which it is liable, and the remedies to be applied. The girls learn the book by-heart. It cannot be denied that this is a branch of education of the most patent utility, and one certainly much, if not altogether, neglected in schools of vastly higher pretensions. I am glad to report that the girls were as well prepared with all their lessons as usual.

198. The chief subject of congratulation is the entire re-organization of the management, and the resuscitation of the subscription list. It has been stated of late years that, owing to the death of the founder and others originally interested in it, the subscription had fallen very low and the prospects of the school were uncertain. In February last the Tamil community seem to have awakened to a sense of the dangers which threatened, and a committee of 11 respectable native gentlemen, called trustees, was appointed to manage it. The confidence inspired by the new management, and the personal efforts of the board of members themselves, have resulted in the creation of a large subscription list, the monthly amount now obtained from private sources being Rs. 58. Altogether I think I am justified in saying that this school, which has for a series of years presented a prominent instance of successful native management, has never been in a more flourishing condition or been more efficiently conducted than it is at the present time.

199. *Wesleyan Mission Caste Girls' School, Alsúru*—This school numbers 69 pupils, distributed into three classes, with one male teacher for each. The girls of the first class read, repeated from memory and explained selections from the Second Book of minor Tamil poets; they were also able to answer questions on the elementary parts of grammar, work sums up to compound division and knew something of the map of the World. They are besides taught needle and wool work of useful kinds. The school is frequently visited by a lady missionary and appears to me well taught and popular. It would be interesting to know how many girls have passed through it since the beginning, and in what parts of the country they become settled after leaving. A register should be

kept giving this information. The Head Master is a young man of education, a gold medalist of the Madras Medical College. While however learning the art of healing, his own health broke down and he has therefore taken to teaching. No fees are paid by the girls, but they buy their own books.

200. *Convent Schools, Bangalore.*—These consist of a school for native girls containing 62 pupils, and of a school for native nuns numbering 20. The Tamil school girls can read and write that language, and do easy sums. They give a good deal of attention to needle work, which is undertaken in connection with the industrial school adjoining the convent. Some very tasteful specimens of wool work were exhibited as done by them. The native nuns having already passed through schools, receive principally religious instruction. They accordingly read the lives of the saints and other similar books, some in Tamil and some in Kanarese. From among these young women are selected teachers for the Catholic schools at Mysore, Ganjám, &c.,

201. *Wesleyan Mission Orphan School, Bangalore.*—There are 32 pupils, either orphans or children of poor native Christians, taught by an experienced man formerly Head Master of the Alsúru school. He is assisted by a pupil teacher. The girls were well prepared with most of their lessons. The sums were not quite so readily done as the other exercises. The premises appear clean and airy, and the girls well fed and cheerful. They do their own cooking under the direction of the matron, and also learn fancy needle work, which is sold for the benefit of the school. It is estimated that the keep of each girl costs about Rupees 4 a month.

202. *Catholic School, Blackpalli.*—This school contains 40 girls under two native mistresses. The books taught are the same as those used in the boys' schools already reported on. Additional exercises are the chanting of verses from Tamil poets and the practice of needle work. The girls are generally removed from school at the age of 10 or 11.

203. *Catholic Schools, Mysore.*—The number of girls under instruction is nearly the same as it was last year, namely 6 in the English school and 75 in the Tamil. The pupils of the former had not made so much advance as I had expected. The Tamil school had, I think, improved:

c. Hindustáni Schools.

204. *Mahomedan Female Educational Institution, Bangalore.*—This school contains 90 girls and has made progress during the year. Five girls know arithmetic as far as subtraction. The hindrances to the success of the school are the early age at which girls are removed, and the difficulty of finding qualified female teachers to take charge of it. With greater attention on the part of the Názim it is probable that the school might be improved. Instruction in needle work should be continued.

205. *Madrasa Mufid un Nisvan, Bangalore.*—There are 46 girls. Owing to the prevalence of small-pox the elder girls were absent, and the school did not in consequence make a very good show at the examination. The first and second mistresses are clever women and qualified to teach. Needle work has not received sufficient attention.

206. *Zenáni Madrasa, Tárámandla Péte.*—This school is steadily carried on, with an average attendance of 30 girls. The mistress, Amír un Nissa Begum, knows Hindustáni and Persian and has been making herself acquainted with arithmetic and geography. She is a clever and industrious young woman.

III. BOOK DEPARTMENT.

207. *School Books.*—The measures for providing suitable Kanarese school books for the rapidly augmenting number of primary schools have been unremittingly prosecuted. Valuable assistance has been rendered in this work by the Translator, Rámaswámi Shástri. A first edition of Anka Ganita (arithmetic) has been published. A new edition has been issued of Padya Sára (poetical reader) in an improved form, with entire revision of the contents and notes. The Kathá Saptati (prose reader) has also been re-printed. The Amara Kósha (Thesaurus of Sanskrit words) has been all but completed, with meanings in English and Kanarese. The Bhúvivarane (geography) has been entirely re-written and is now going to press.

208. *Maps.*—The engraving of the Map of India, on a large scale, has made considerable advance. It is to be hoped that it may be ready for use before the close of another year.

IV. BUILDING OPERATIONS.

209. *Original Works.*—No school houses were erected during the year, though the arrangements for one at Hunasúru were first made and then withdrawn. A building at this station is much needed.

210. *Repairs.*—The new wing of the Kolár District school-house being completed, the older portion was put into general repair, and matted. A further sum was expended in enclosing a large piece of ground offered by the Deputy Superintendent for a play ground.

The Rája's school-house at Mysore received some necessary repairs.

The school-houses in the following talooks were also put into complete repair—Arakalagúdu, Sakalásapura, Mulabágalu, Dodda Ballápura and Sargúru, and petty repairs were carried out at the Hassan girls' school.

211. *Erection of Boundary Walls, &c.*—Boundary walls were erected to the premises at Chennapatna, Nanjanagúdu and Hassan. The compounds attached to the school-houses at Sakaléspura and Yelahanka were trenched and enclosed by hedges. Gates were provided for the school premises at Hosakóte, Sarjápura and Narasipura.

B. L. RICE,
Inspector of Schools.

APPENDIX III.

II. CIRCLE.

Inspector's Report.

I have the honor to submit my Report on the state and progress of Education in Circle II during the year 1871—72.

2. *Number of Schools and Pupils.*—The following tables present a classified statement of the Government, aided and inspected schools, together with the number of pupils under instruction in the four Districts of Shimoga, Kadoor, Chituldroog and Toomkoor. A comparative statement of the number of schools and pupils for the last three years is also appended.

Table I.

District	No. of Government Schools.	No. of Pupils.	Private Schools in receipt of Govt. Grant.			Private Unaided Schools.			Total No. of Schools.	Total No of Pupils.
			Established by Mission Societies.	Established by other than Mission.	No. of Pupils.	Established by Mission Societies.	Established by other than Mission.	No. of Pupils.		
Toomkoor	67	1,972	9	2	412	6	62	1,162	146	3,546
Shimoga	42	1,365	1	1	106	1	17	285	62	1,756
Kadoor	44	1,113	...	...	...	...	22	472	66	1,585
Chituldroog ...	44	1,093	...	...	...	...	66	981	110	1,203
Total for 1871-72	197	5,543	10	3	518	7	167	2,900	384	8,090
„ 1870-71	149	4,656	2	6	265	7	167	2,696	161	7,617
„ 1869-70	110	3,399	2	5	231	...	...	...	117	3,630

Table II.

District.	Boys.						Girls.		Total No. of Schools.	Total No. of Pupils.
	No. of Anglo-vernacular Schools.	No. of Pupils.	No. of Talook Vernacular Schools.	No. of Pupils.	No. of Hóbli or Sub-Talook Vernaculars.	No. of Pupils.	No. of Vernacular Schools.	No. of Pupils.		
Toomkoor... ...	1	114	11	580	57	1,512	1	82	70	2,288
Shimoga	1	193	10	595	32	830	...	...	43	1,618
Chituldroog ...	1	103	11	402	34	711	...	...	46	1,216
Kadoor	1	47	8	364	36	809	...	...	45	1,220
Total for 1871-72	4	457	40	1,941	159	3,862	1	82	204	6,342
„ 1870-71	4	368	40	1,717	108	2,730	2	106	154	4,921
„ 1869-70	7	355	37	1,365	70	1,341	2	86	116	3,147

3. *Inspection Work.*—With the exception of three Kanarese talook schools and a few hóbli schools, I have personally examined the pupils of every Government and aided school throughout the Circle at least once in the year.

4. Whilst in the Honnáli Talook an accident occurred which prevented my seeing the Kanarese schools at Nyámti, Chennagiri and Hole Honnúru and compelled me to suspend work for a time. But the schools omitted by me have been regularly visited by the District Sub-Deputy Inspector.

5. *Gradation of Schools.*—The usual division of Government schools is maintained, *viz.*, (1) District, (2) talook, and (3) hóbli schools, (4) girls'

schools of which none have yet been opened in Circle II, (5) normal or other special schools.

6. *The District Anglo-vernacular Schools*—Last year underwent some important changes particularized in pp. 127 and 128 of my report for 1870—71, which placed these schools more in a position enjoyed by District schools in other parts of the Province, and the results have been most satisfactory as indicated by a larger attendance, a higher proficiency, and the payment of an increased fee.

7. So great has been the increase of pupils during the last two years, that all the District school-houses are very much overcrowded, and the recent addition of an assistant to each of these schools having been followed by a proportionate accession of pupils, the demand for more assistants is still as urgent as ever.

8. *Vernacular Schools* and especially the Kanarese talook schools have in many cases had to contend with three serious hindrances, (*a*) bad accommodation, (*b*) insufficient supply of books, and (*c*) the want of monitors or assistants. Notwithstanding these difficulties, their present condition well bear the application of the usual tests to prove their efficiency.

9. There undoubtedly are and always must be some instances of schools and school masters coming short of the mark, but the general results clearly shew a steady advance. That such is the case may be gathered not only from the usual lists of studies and students, but from the increasing demand for schools amongst those hitherto indifferent, and from the readiness of those attendant in schools to incur additional expenditure for books, fees, &c. It may not be out of place here to quote from some remarks on this subject made by the Superintendent of the Nagar Division. Major Hay observes, "I am surprised at the generally expressed wish, often spontaneous on the part of the Malnád Patéls, for education for their boys. It is very different from what it was a few years ago, and the change in opinion has come about much sooner than any one acquainted with the people could have anticipated." This revolution in my opinion would not have come about had the education provided by Government not presented solid attraction.

10. I may now proceed to give a brief account of each school under my charge.

ANGLO-VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.

11. *Shimoga District School*—Claims special notice. The numbers during the year 1870—71 were more than doubled, and during 1871—72 they have steadily increased until both teaching staff and school room have become insufficient.

Number of Pupils	*193
„ Classes.	7
„ „ Masters.	6

* Exclusive of the Kanarese branch.

12. It is noteworthy that many of the new pupils come from the most distant talooks and belong to the Patél class, which has never hitherto been attracted by English education.

13. On the list of matriculates who passed in December 1871, four from Shimoga, all occupied a good position. These have since been formed into an F. A. class.

14. Amongst Anglo-vernacular District schools, the one at Hassan has frequently been put forward as the best. But Shimoga school has a larger number of pupils; passed out more men at the last Entrance examination, and passed them higher on the list than did Hassan. Shimoga therefore has some claim to dispute the first place amongst District schools.

15. In instituting a comparison between these two schools, it must be gratifying to Mr. Haldwell of Hassan to know that Mr. Taylor, the Head Master of the rival school, is an old pupil of his.

16. Although an additional assistant was lately sanctioned, another is required. It will be observed that each appointment of an assistant during the last two years has been followed by a fresh accession of pupils; but I think one more master would enable the teaching staff to overtake the excess of pupils. Although the Kanarese school is conducted in a separate building the rooms in the Anglo-vernacular school are greatly overcrowded and more space is urgently needed. Sanction has been obtained for making a slight alteration that will give some relief to the pressure now experienced, but the addition required should provide for at least 100 boys.

17. *Chituldroog District School*, as shewn last year, had an immense extent of lost ground to recover: what steps have been taken may be gathered from the following extract from a report written in the month of October last.

Number of Pupils	...*105
„ Classes	... 7
„ Teachers	... 5

* Exclusive of the Kanarese and Hindustáni branches.

" The results of my examination as shewn in the enclosed table are greatly in advance of any previous year. It is evident that the Head Master has not only worked hard with the classes under his own immediate tuition, but has also maintained a systematic supervision of the work performed by his assistants. The contrast between the state of the institution on the occasion of my previous visit and the one under report was very decided. The building has been put into better repair, and the premises enclosed with a fence. Within, order prevailed in every class as far as the overcrowded state of the rooms would permit, and every master appeared to exhibit an interest in his work."

18. Since the submission of that report, an additional master has been sanctioned, followed, as in Shimoga, by a fresh accession of pupils. The necessity for an extension of the building is even more urgent here than at Shimoga, for although the existing space is more limited, yet it has to accommodate the Kanarese and Hindustáni branches as well as the Anglo-vernacular school. The pupils are therefore unavoidably packed together in a manner very seriously detrimental to school discipline.

19. The University success of the school, though comparatively slight, is very encouraging, affording as it does an indication of the attainment of a higher status of education.

20. The marked increase in numbers may be accepted as a proof of the popularity of the institution. It is only Mr. Clapham's due to state that the improved condition of the school dates from the time of his taking charge and is mainly the result of his judicious exertions.

21. *Toomkoor District Anglo-Vernacular school* like the other District schools has, during the year, had the advantage of an additional teacher. The increased attendance demands a further strengthening of the staff and extension of the building. At present the Hindustáni school is conducted separately in a house hired for the purpose, but the arrangement is open to objection and still fails to leave room enough for the English and Kanarese scholars. The following extracts from a report made in November last will exhibit the character of the education imparted.

Number of Pupils	114
" " Classes ...	7
" " Teachers ...	5

* Exclusive of the Kanarese and Hindustáni branches.

22. " The English Department numbers 112 pupils, an attendance nearly fifty per cent in advance of last year, the highest class, a first, is

weak in numbers, but has gone through a very creditable amount of work. Their knowledge of English is sufficient to warrant the pupils of the class preparing for the University Entrance examination: they are fairly well up in the first two books of Euclid, have very carefully gone through Todhunter's Algebra as far as the working of simultaneous equations, and are familiar with the theory and operations of vulgar and decimal fractions, compound proportion and interest. Due attention has also been given to the study of Kanarese and to practising translation from that language into English and *vice versa*."

23 " Although in this, as in other District schools of the Mysore Province, the Madras University examinations have been regarded as the standard aimed at, many of the senior pupils of Toomkoor school have expressed a desire to prepare themselves for appointments in the Department Public Works, a disposition which I have encouraged where the pupils appeared to me physically and otherwise adapted to the work expected of a subordinate in that Department. At the close of last official year I reported that a small supply of apparatus had been borrowed from the District Engineer's office, and that some boys, belonging to the two higher classes of the school, had been formed into a survey class. With the means and material described above, and such time as could be spared from his regular duties, Mr. Birch brought forward 7 pupils for a special examination in mensuration, surveying and plotting. Captain Pole, R. E., obligingly consented to prepare a set of questions on these subjects. I enclose copies of the question papers and Captain Pole's letter giving his opinion on the results of the examination. It will be seen that in mensuration the number of marks gained throughout the class is very high. In surveying only one boy falls below half marks. At plotting only three boys did well. In explaining the failure of the others in this subject it will be enough to state that for the whole class there has been only one box of instruments."

24. I regret to say that very shortly after the above report was written the apparatus referred to could no longer be spared by the Department Public Works, and no other being available the surveying class has been suspended to the disappointment of the pupils, who took great interest in the work. I very much regret this interruption as I am inclined to think that the practical results of such a class would be found more

satisfactory than those to be expected from the Matriculation class, and I trust that the Head Master Mr. Birch, who devoted a great deal of time and trouble to the work, will be placed in a position to re-establish the class and on a better footing than before.

25. *Chikkamagalúru Anglo-vernacular School*, although at the head quarters of the Kadoor District does not rank as a District school. But there is no reason to doubt that with a proper staff of teachers it would attain that rank. The fact that five of the senior boys recently left Chikkamagalúru school with the intention of going to Bangalore, a distance of 150 miles, indicates the existence of a demand for a higher standard of education than the school in its present condition is able to meet. The very satisfactory results attendant upon the appointment of additional teachers at Shimoga and elsewhere strongly recommend the adoption of similar measures at Chikkamagalúru.

Number of Pupils	...	47*
,, Classes	...	5
,, Teachers	.	2

*Exclusive of the Kanarese School.

KANARESE TALOOK SCHOOLS.

26. *Shimoga Kanarese School* was formerly conducted in the same building with the Anglo-vernacular school but want of space necessitated its removal to its present position in the Péte. Since its removal there has been an increased attendance, chiefly of junior boys, but it has the disadvantage of being too far from the Anglo-vernacular school to receive the constant supervision it otherwise would have from the Head Master. Its progress during the year has been fair.

Number of Pupils	...	62
,, Classes	...	2
,, Masters	...	2

27. *Soraba Kanarese School* continues to be regarded as a great boon by the people of that neighbourhood. Its progress is greatly retarded by the want of an assistant master and of proper accommodation. It continues to be conducted in the little room described in my report of last year.

Number of Pupils	...	59
,, Classes	...	2
,, Masters	...	1

28. *Ságara Kanarese School* maintains a standard in advance of most Kanarese schools. I consider it the best in the Circle. The Head Master Puttappa has frequently been mentioned as deserving

Number of Pupils	...	52
,, Classes	...	3
,, Masters	...	2

special commendation. The school premises need the protection of a fence or wall.

29. *Nagar Kanarese School* is conducted in an open verandah of the Anjanéya Dévasthána exposed to every imaginable inconvenience. The master, who was frequently ill, had to be transferred and for some time the school was left to an acting master. Under these circumstances it is no matter for surprise that the progress of the school has been retarded. I made application for the use of an old sandalwood kóti, which if repaired, would at a very trifling cost furnish a tolerably good school room. If this be placed at the disposal of the Educational Department and sanction be obtained for the appointment of, for the present, one monitor, very satisfactory results may be predicted as the school is highly prized by the people.

Number of Pupils	...	32
„ Classes	...	1
„ Masters	...	1

30. *Shikáripura Kanarese School* is supplied with a large school-house originally erected for the Anglo-vernacular school which was abolished nearly two years ago. The town is an important one, but the school is not well attended and falls short of my expectations. Some of the towns people allege that the vicinity of a grave yard and a generally believed story about a local ghost tend to keep away many boys that would otherwise attend.

No. of Pupils	... ...	34
„ Classes	... ...	1
„ Masters	... ..	2

31. *Nyámati Kanarese School* was for several months unavoidably left to the care of the assistant master and lost ground. But since the appointment of the present Head Master the numbers have increased. The new school-house built a little more than a year ago needs an enclosure wall.

No. of Pupils	... ...	73
„ Classes	.. ...	3
„ Masters	... ...	2

32. *Chennagiri Kanarese School* is still accommodated in a rented house situated in the main street of the town. The place is not very well adapted for a school room, but it is better than many others in various parts of the Circle. The attendance is good, and the general condition of the school creditable.

No. of Pupils	... ...	58
„ Classes	... ...	2
„ Masters	... ...	2

33. *Holehonnúru Kanarese School* had so poor an attendance the greater part of this and the preceding year, that I recommended the transfer of the assistant master to Yedahalli where the attendance was much stronger. To my surprise the numbers rapidly rose in the school left by the assistant teacher and as rapidly sunk at the one to which he was attached. These very unusual results have maintained their relative positions ever since the transfer in question, a period of about six months, and are by no means creditable to the assistant master. The present number of pupils in the Holehonnúru school is sufficient to claim the re-appointment of an assistant or a monitor. The Head Master is a very painstaking teacher. The rented school-house is tolerably convenient.

No. of Pupils	...	56
„ Classes	...	3
„ Masters	...	1

34. *Tírthahalli Kanarese School* was opened in the month of November last, and obtained a most favorable start from the circumstance that, during the year preceding its establishment, a flourishing hóbli school was in operation in the town. The talook school continues to do well and the hóbli school has been transferred to Mahishi in the same (the kasabá) hóbli. The only building available for school purposes in Tírthahalli is a long narrow dark room. An assistant master is urgently needed.

No. of Pupils	...	68
„ Classes	...	2
„ Masters	...	1

35. *Anantapura Kanarese School* was opened at the same time and under the same circumstances as the school at Tírthahalli. The room in which the classes are crowded is the same that was last year hired by the people for the hóbli school at a rent of 8 annas a month. I found the condition of the school to be moderately good.

No. of Pupils	...	41
„ Classes	...	3
„ Masters	...	1

Chituldroog District.

36. *Chituldroog Kanarese School* has recently had a change in its teachers that has already begun to operate favorably. The Kanarese classes occupy a portion of the Anglo-vernacular school building, every room of which is greatly overcrowded.

Number of Pupils	...	55
„ Classes	...	2
„ Masters	...	2

The Kanarese school nevertheless bids fair now to be more successful than it has ever hitherto been.

37. *Dávanagere Kanarese School* has good accommodation as far as space is concerned, and the tuition is good. Two teachers form a sufficient staff for the present. If the assistant master were a Lingáyet, it is probable that the attendance would be doubled. There are upwards of 200 boys under instruction in the town, the majority of whom are Lingáyets.

Number of Pupils	..	53
,, Classes	...	2
,, Masters	..	2

38. *Harihara Kanarese School* when last examined by me offered serious grounds for dissatisfaction, and another teacher was appointed. Unfortunately he has been out of health, and though a slight improvement has taken place in the numbers the condition of the school is still unsatisfactory. Arrangements have been made for putting the school on a better footing, and I fully expect that a few months will see a favorable change. The school accommodation is ample.

Number of Pupils	...	32
,, Classes	...	2
,, Masters	...	1

39. *Chillakere Kanarese School* has been well conducted from the time of its establishment about 18 months ago. At one time there were upwards of 50 boys, but this number was too great for one master to instruct without assistance, and about one-third of the pupils withdrew. An assistant master or monitor is needed. The school-house, formerly a Kotwál's Chávadi, has been enlarged, and it only requires a little more light which can be obtained by putting in two more windows.

Number of Pupils	...	37
,, Classes	...	3
,, Masters	..	1

40. *Hiriyúru Kanarese School* is never likely to be a large one A new town is slowly growing up near the new Talook Cutcherry on a site considered to be less unhealthy than the old one. The school cannot be removed until a house is available in the new town, and has to be conducted in a dark stifling hovel in the old town, as all the better houses that under other circumstances might be available have been dismantled and the materials removed to the new town. The school will be removed as soon as possible.

Number of Pupils	...	21
,, Classes	...	1
,, Masters	...	1

41. *Huliyúru Kanarese School* is not strong in number, the town being a small one, but it is well conducted. A house in the main street, that was formerly a shop, has undergone a little alteration and forms a tolerably good school room.

Number of	Pupils ..	28
,,	Classes ...	3
,,	Masters ...	1

42. *Hosadurga Kanarese School* has hitherto only borne a moderately good character, but a change has lately been made, which is calculated to lead to greater improvement. The school accommodation is tolerably good, and the teaching staff sufficient for the present.

Number of	Pupils ...	53
,,	Classes ...	2
,,	Masters ...	2

43. *Pávágada Kanarese School* has undergone great improvement during the year, and is now in a very satisfactory condition. The appointment of a monitor would greatly add to its efficiency. The school-house is convenient, but requires repair and whitewashing.

Number of	Pupils ..	40
,,	Classes ...	2
,,	Masters ...	1

44. *Jagalúru Kanarese School* has been most unfortunate in its masters. The building in which the school is conducted is a miserable place, one portion is very wisely avoided as being decidedly unsafe. The condition of this school is not commendable.

Number of	Pupils ...	18
,,	Classes ...	2
,,	Masters ...	1

45. *Molakálumúru Kanarese School* has during the last 18 months had an average attendance of between 40 and 50 boys. Fully two-thirds of this attendance is due to the influence of an indigenous teacher who transferred his services and his pupils to the Government school with the hope of being appointed assistant master. I greatly regret that the numerous applications on his behalf have not met with success, as many of the most influential Lingáyets solicited the employment of this man, assigning as a reason that they wished to secure for their boys the advantage of the Government mode of tuition without deserting their old local instructor who is an Aiyer (priest) and appears to be respected greatly on that account. He is still giving his services gratuitously.

Number of	Pupils ...	45
,,	Classes ...	3
,,	Masters ...	1

TOOMKOOR DISTRICT.

46. *Toomkoor Kanarese School* keeps up the strength of its attendance notwithstanding the existence of other Kanarese schools in various parts of the town. It is also important as an auxiliary to the English school.

Number of Pupils	...	100
" Classes	...	3
" Masters	...	3
with sub-divisions	...	5

47. *Koratagere Kanarese School* is crowded into a space barely enough for one-third of the numbers in attendance. It is impossible to conduct the public examinations in the school room.

Number of Pupils	...	80
" Classes	...	2
" Teachers	...	2

48. *Maddagiri Kanarese School* has always been in an efficient state. The general aspect of affairs in doors and out make inspection a pleasure.

Number of Pupils	...	32
" Classes	...	2
" Masters	...	2

49. *Kunigallu Kanarese School* has the advantage of a tolerably good school-house ; but owing to the illness of the master, now on sick leave, the school has fallen off during the year. The place is considered unhealthy.

Number of Pupils	...	20
" Classes	...	2
" Teachers	...	1

50. *Huliyúrdurga Kanarese School* also has fallen off during the year partly from causes similar to those mentioned above in connection with Kunigallu. The old talook cutcherry affords very good school accommodation.

Number of Pupils	...	18
" Classes	...	2
" Masters	...	1

51. *Chikkanáyakanahalli Kanarese School* has made fair progress during the year, and the increased attendance has created a necessity for a monitor. The school-house is convenient, but requires slight repairs and whitewashing.

Number of Pupils	...	43
" Classes	...	3
" Master		1

52. *Sírá Kanarese School* continues to maintain efficiency. It possesses good school accommodation and two suitable masters.

Number of Pupils	...	43
" Classes	...	3
" Teachers	...	2

53. *Turivékere Kanarese School* has lately begun to improve in its attendance, which for more than eighteen months previously had been very poor. The old talook cutcherry makes a good school-house.

Number of Pupils	...	34
„ Classes	...	2
„ Masters	...	1

54. *Honnavalli Kanarese School* formerly at Tipatúru was removed to Honnavalli in March 1871. The improvement which has followed the change justifies the step. The old talook cutcherry, where the school is conducted, would, if repaired, be a suitable place, but at present it is so ruinous as to be positively unsafe.

Number of Pupils	...	31
„ Classes	...	2
„ Masters	...	1

KADOOR DISTRICT.

55. *Chikkamagalúru Kanarese School* has never attained a proper standard, but its present condition exhibits slight improvement. I recommended that it should be removed to Hiremagalúru, a distance of about 1½ mile.

Number of Pupils	...	20
„ Classes	...	1
„ Masters	...	1

56. *Sringéri Kanarese School* is attended almost entirely by the children of Vaidíka Brahmans connected with the celebrated Matha of that place. The school-house is the property of the estate. The present master is a clever teacher and is well liked, but he is anxious to get away from the Malnád.

Number of Pupils	...	39
„ Classes	...	2
„ Teachers	...	1

57. *Tarikere Kanarese School* still has very inferior accommodation, the amount sanctioned for the erection of a new school-house last year having been withdrawn. The Head Master does not exhibit a proper interest in his work, and there is reason to believe that the assistant master's conduct has been detrimental to the school. The result, as may be expected, is not satisfactory.

Number of Pupils	...	50
„ Classes	...	2
„ Masters	...	2

58. *Sakrépatna Kanarese School* although it has only one teacher is decidedly one of the best-conducted schools of the class. It may be remembered that last year he was transferred at his own request from Sakrépatna to a Maidán appointment; but the

Number of Pupils	...	37
„ Classes	...	3
„ Masters	...	1

Sakrépatna people were so anxious to retain his services that they petitioned for his recall and bore the whole expense of his transfer.

59. *Kadoor Kanarese School* is not in a condition creditable to the Head Master. I consider a change advisable.

Numbers of Pupils	...	38
,, Classes	...	2
,, Masters	...	2

60. *Yedahalli Kanarese School* for two years past has presented a most discouraging aspect. At the beginning of the year the master urged that he was unable to look after the whole school which then numbered 50 boys on account of a peculiarity in the style of the school building.

Number of Pupils	...	25
,, Classes	...	1
,, Teachers	...	2

An assistant master was therefore sent from another school (Holchonnúru). But the only result obtained has been a reduction of 50 per cent in the attendance. On my last inspection visit each master brought charges against the other, and the friends of the pupils complained of them both. I have reason to suppose that masters in distant and objectionable talóoks are disposed sometimes to neglect work with the hope of obtaining a transfer.

61. *Bánávára Kanarese School* formerly reported as the best in the Kadoor District was placed under a new master during the year in whose hands it deteriorated so rapidly, and the people complained so bitterly, that it became necessary to make another change. The present master is popular, and the school is regaining its former position.

Number of Pupils	...	35
,, Classes	...	2
,, Masters	...	2

62. *Búrúr Kanarese School* is fairly well conducted. The attendance is good, and the master popular. To meet the wishes of the people who are chiefly traders, particular attention has been paid to arithmetic in which subject the boys generally did well. The house accommodation is very unsuitable.

Number of Pupils	...	51
,, Classes	...	2
,, Masters	...	2

HINDUSTANI SCHOOLS.

63. Those at Chituldroog and Toomkoor are still the only schools of this class.

64. Shimoga and Chikkamagalúru are places where instruction in Hindustáni is greatly needed, and I hope that it may be found feasible to supply this want.

65. Hindustáni schools are the only schools that have been found incapable of improvement owing to the want of proper teachers.

66. It appears to me clearly indicative of something seriously defective in the Hindustáni Normal School at Bangalore—that during the whole period of its existence it has failed to furnish a single teacher for the schools of this circle, and failed also to give the only master sent for the purpose any proper training in teaching during a term of nine months.

67. Unless efficient masters be forthcoming, it is fruitless labor either to attempt the improvement of existing schools or to establish new ones.

68. *Chituldroog Hindustáni School* is of very little value, but, as I have repeatedly represented, reform is impossible without an efficient teacher. The master who has held the post for several years is too old to benefit by any course of training.

Number of Pupils	...	30
„ Classes	...	2
„ Teachers	...	1

Mr. Clapham, the Head Master of the Anglo-vernacular school, has done all that was possible for the improvement of the school, but the task is a very discouraging one.

69. *Toomkoor Hindustáni School* is in some respects slightly in advance of Chituldroog, but it is by no means up to the standard required, as the following extract from my last report will shew. "The highest class, a third, represented by ten boys, "was brought up for examination. An easy story from the Hikáyet " Latifa was read, but not a single boy had an idea regarding its meaning. "Three boys had a sufficient knowledge of Hindustáni Grammar to point " out rather inaccurately the verbs and nouns occurring in a lesson in " the Tálim Náma. A compound short division sum was regarded hope- "lessly by the whole class, and their knowledge of geography was about " on a par with their other attainments."

Number of Pupils	...	40
„ Classes	...	2
„ Teachers	...	2

70. The Head Master had spent nine months in Bangalore under training in the Normal School. On his return to Toomkoor at the expiration of that term I was much disappointed to find that he had received no training in school management, one of the chief objects of his journey. Efforts will be made through Mr. Birch, the Head Master of the Anglo-vernacular school, to give the Hindustáni master opportunities of improving himself.

HOBLI SCHOOLS.

71. By the end of January I had inspected over ninety per cent of the hóbli schools by assembling them at different points in each talook that I passed through. From three to six schools were thus examined together. I found the hóbli masters rather anxious than otherwise to bring their boys to the appointed centres of examination. Many schools came 12 and even 15 miles, the little boys riding on ponies, bullocks or in carts, each one with his little bundle of books, &c., rolled up in a cloth or secured in a bag. The village Patél and some of the boys' friends generally accompanied them.

72. This plan I found to possess many advantages; 1. I saw more schools than it would be possible for me to see by any other plan. 2. The masters had the opportunity which all seem to value of a personal interview with the Inspector. 3. Each master also had an opportunity of observing the method of instruction in other schools and of comparing results. 4. A spirit of emulation was excited between the boys of the different schools thus brought into contact; and lastly, the proceedings appeared to afford much gratification to the villagers who witnessed them.

73. Kadoor was the only District where the masters seemed tardy in falling in with the scheme.

74. Toomkoor District has now its full complement of schools, *viz.*, 57. In shimoga District there are 32 schools and 8 vacancies. Chituldroog District numbers 34 schools, and 15 more are required; in Kadoor District 36 schools are in operation, 16 more will complete the full number. Altogether the number of hóblís to be supplied is only 39, and this may be accomplished in about six months.

75. Each Sub-Deputy Inspector keeps a diary and forwards to this office every month with his inspection report a statement shewing the

amount of inspection and other work performed and the distances travel led, &c. The schools are all visited once every four months.

76. The condition of the Shimoga District schools reflects great credit on the Sub-Deputy Inspector Rámáchári. He has been upwards of three years in the Malnád and requests to be transferred to Kolár, Mysore or some other Maidán district. His request deserves consideration.

77. The Chituldroog Sub-Deputy Inspector has worked very hard and given me much satisfaction. The Toomkoor District schools which were not in a good state, when the present Sub-Deputy Inspector took charge of them, are now equal to any.

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

No.	Hóbli.	Village.	No of Pupils in each Class.					Total No. of Pupils.	No. of Masters.	REMARKS.
			I.	II.	III	IV.	V.			
		SHIMOGA TALOOK.								
1	Holehonnúru ...	Sanyási Kodamaggi. ...		6	15	4	1	26	2	
2	Anavéri ...	Maidolalu			16	19	15	50	1	
3	Kúdli ...	Pillengere		3	7	10	11	31	1	
4	Harramagatti ...	Sutakóte			6	9	11	26	1	
5	Benkipura ...	Benkipura			2	5	13	20	1	
6	Gajanúru ...	Gajanúru			7	6	5	18	1	
7	Holalúru ...	Hanasavádi			10	9	16	35	1	
8	Kúdlikere ...	Arikere			...	9	17	26	1	
9	Shimoga ...	Mondli			...	13	27	40	1	
		CHENNAGIRI TALOOK.								
10	Nallúru ...	Nallúru		4	5	7	4	20	1	
11	Dévarhalli ...	Dévarhalli		1	7	8	7	23	1	
12	Hodigere ...	Hodigere		3	15	5	9	30	1	
13	Rájagondanahalli ..	Pondómatti			16	8	7	31	1	
14	Kogalúru ...	Kogalúru			...	...	10	10	1	
15	Chennagiri ...	Mudigere			...	...	10	10	1	
		KAVALEDURGA TALOOK.								
16	Malúru ...	Mahishi			...	19	8	27	1	

No.	Hóbli.	Village.	No. of Pupils in each Class.					Total No. of Pupils.	No. of Masters.	Remarks.
			I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.			
		Honnali Talook.								
17	Honnáli ...	Honnáli ...	...	...	16	17	17	50	1	
18	Kumsi ...	Kumsi ...	...	..	8	10	9	27	1	
19	Chélúru ...	Chélúru ...	...	...	...	10	11	21	1	
20	Hornahalli ...	Hornahalli ...	...	...	...	...	11	11	1	
		Shikaripura Talook.								
21	Udagani ...	Udagani ...	...	..	10	12	16	38	1	
22	Belagávi ...	Mallúru ..	..	2	5	8	11	26	1	
		Soraba Talook.								
23	Soraba ...	Muttuguppe ...	...	7	6	6	5	24	1	
24	Kyásanúru ...	Nisrani ...	...	...	16	6	4	26	1	
25	Tavanandi ...	Kerehalli ...	...	...	6	10	4	20	1	
26	Anavatti ...	Anavatti ...	...	12	26	23	27	88	1	
		Sagara Talook.								
27	Keladi ...	Keladi ...	...	5	8	6	4	23	1	
28	Shiravante ...	Baradavalli ...	...	...	6	10	3	19	1	
29	Talaguppe ...	Talaguppe ...	...	...	3	8	7	18	1	
30	Tadagalale ...	Tadagalale ...	...	...	...	...	10	10	1	
		Anantapura Talook.								
31	Chóradi ...	Chóradi ...	...	..	3	3	9	15	1	
32	Agrahára ...	Tagarti ...	...	...	..	3	11	14	1	

78. *Shimoga Talook.*—I personally examined the pupils of all the schools of this talook, which contains some of the best of our village schools. *Pillengere* has a good school-house provided by the villagers, who have also furnished it with a table, chairs and some benches which give it the appearance of a talook school. In attainments it is superior to many talook schools. *Maidolalu* has upwards of 50 boys—a large number for a Malnád village school. *Benkipura* had upwards of 60 boys, but no proper accommodation has been provided and an unfortunate mis-

understanding between some of the leading inhabitants has hitherto frustrated all attempts to come to an arrangement.

79. *Chennagiri Talook.*—The school at *Nallúru* may be considered the best in this talook. *Hodigere* comes next in proficiency and has an attendance of 30 boys. *Dèvarahalli* and *Pondòmatti* both deserve mention.

80. *Kávaledurga Talook* is almost all dense forest and has at present only one school, *viz.*, at *Mahishi*, which is in a very creditable condition.

81. *Honnáli Talook.*—A very good school of 50 boys is in operation at *Honnáli*. When I visited the place, the school-house was crowded with visitors who all seemed greatly interested. *Kumsi*, on the high road from Shimoga to Gairsoppa Falls, is a very important place, but the master is not altogether to the taste of the people. When a change can be effected a flourishing school may be expected.

82. *Sikáripura Talook* has only two schools, *viz.* at *Udagani* and *Mallúru*, neither of which call for special remark.

83. *Soraba* the most northerly of the Malnád talooks has four schools, all in a very efficient state. *Anavatti* has an attendance of 88 pupils and would probably have more if the master had an assistant. *Muttuguppe* and *Nisrani* are not so strong in numbers, but their condition gave me great satisfaction. *Kerehalli* is also doing well and is popular.

84. *Ságara Talook* all forest, has 4 schools with which I had every reason to be satisfied, except with one at *Shiravante* since removed to *Tudagalale*. I have not visited *Ságara* Talook since the removal, but the Sub-Deputy Inspector's reports are satisfactory.

85. *Anantapura Talook* has only two schools at present. *Chóradi* is a favorable place for a school, but the master, a Maidán man, seems very home-sick, and depressed. *Tagarti* school is doing well.

KADOOR DISTRICT.

No.	Hóbli.	Village.	No. of Pupils in each Class.					Total No. of Pupils.	No. of Masters.	REMARKS.
			I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.			
	CHIKKAMAGALURU TALOOK.									
1	Basavanahalli ...	Basavanahalli ...	...	...	6	8	10	24	1	
2	Hiremagalúru ...	Dandarmukki ...	...	...	5	8	20	33	1	
3	Lakya ...	Lakya ...	...	...	6	8	15	29	1	
4	Malalúru ...	Malalúru ...	...	4	6	5	12	27	1	
5	Belavádi ...	Belavádi ...	...	...	4	8	4	16	1	
6	Karagatta ...	Karagatta ...	...	...	4	6	17	27	1	
7	Mattavara ...	Mugatihalli ...	...	...	8	3	7	18	1	
8	Kenkere ..	Bilékalhalli ...	...	...	7	6	20	33	1	
9	Morle ...	Morle ...	...	...	...	4	8	12	1	
10	Hullékere ...	Hullékere ...	...	...	...	11	24	35	1	
11	Kalasapura ...	Ishvarahalli ...	...	...	...	...	15	15	1	
	WASTARA TALOOK.									
12	Wastára ...	Kúdavalli ...	...	...	4	6	7	17	1	
13	Bidaranadu ...	Chikkamagaravalli ...	..	..	2	13	3	18	1	
14	Mélabangádi ...	Jávali ...	...	...	...	4	8	12	1	
15	Kalasa ...	Kalasa ...	...	...	...	5	7	12	1	
	KOPPA TALOOK.									
16	Hariharapura ...	Hariharapura ...	...	...	6	8	6	20	1	
17	Koppa ...	Koppa ...	...	...	2	6	4	12	1	
18	Bandigadipura ...	Bandigadipura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19	Bágunji ...	Bágunji ...	..	..	...	...	15	15	1	
	TARIKERE TALOOK.									
20	Taríkere ...	Lingadahalli ...	...	...	6	6	4	16	1	
21	Ajjampura ...	Ajjampura ...	...	6	8	16	33	63	1	
22	Doranahálu ...	Doranahálu ...	...	...	7	7	16	30	1	
23	Sivane ...	Sivane ...	...	...	6	6	8	20	1	
24	Kúdlúru ...	Kúdlúru ...	...	...	6	5	19	30	1	
25	Távarékere ...	Távarékere ...	..	...	6	5	19	30	1	
26	Chilanahalli ...	Chilanahalli ...	..	...	...	...	9	9	1	

No.	Hóbli.	Village.	No. of Pupils in each Class.					Total No. of Pupils.	No. of Masters.	Remarks.
			I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.			
		KADOOR TALOOK.								
27	Patnagere ...	Sarasvatipura ...	...	...	...	8	5	13	1	
28	Bramhasamudra ...	Bramhasamudra ...	...	3	6	6	1	16	1	
29	Nidagatta ...	Nidagatta ...	...	2	8	4	11	25	1	
30	Yegati ...	Yegati ...	...	...	...	...	10	10	1	
		BANAVÁRA TALOOK.								
31	Belagúru ...	Belagúru ...	...	...	...	4	3	3	12	1
32	Jámagallu ...	Jámagallu ...	...	...	...	3	5	4	10	1
33	Dévanúru ...	Dévanúru ...	...	...	...	...	4	9	13	1
34	Bendikere ...	Bendikere ...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	1
35	Arikere ...	Arikere ...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	1
		LAKKUVALLI TALOOK.								
36	Lakkuvalli ...	Lakkuvalli ...	...	...	...	6	6	4	16	1

86. *Chikkamagalúru Talook.*—The schools at *Basavanahalli* and *Malalúru* both deserve prominent mention. *Lakya* school shewed signs of neglect. The master, a Maidán man, seemed dissatisfied and careless. The people at *Morale* objected to the teacher that had been sent them, and I removed him.

87. *Wastára Talook* has presented many difficulties on account of its climate and isolated situation. There are four schools in operation, but their condition is not very promising. *Kalasa* formerly received a small grant-in-aid of Rs. 4—8—0 a month, but the existence of the school was little more than nominal; the grant was therefore withdrawn and a trained master appointed to open a hóbli school instead.

88. *Koppa Talook* is sometimes referred to as the "Malnád of Malnáds." Four schools were in operation until recently, when the one at *Hariharapura* had to be closed under very painful circumstances. A little boy who accompanied his brother to school was murdered, it is supposed, for the sake of his jewellery. The other children were all with-

drawn by their parents, and a feeling of alarm disseminated that will require time to become eradicated. *Bandigadipura* also had to be closed almost as soon as it was opened. In the absence of any other master a Maidán man who volunteered was appointed, but in a very short time he threw up his post and made all haste out of the Malnád. *Koppa* is a small school, but is doing fairly. *Bágunji* has only been about two months in operation.

89. *Tarikere Talook.*—*Ajjampura* has a flourishing school of 63 boys under a very active master. It greatly needs another teacher. *Lingadahalli* school has not got on well and is to be removed to another village. *Doránahálu* master did not give me entire satisfaction. The other four schools have been recently opened.

90. *Kadoor Talook.*—*Bramhasamudra* school though comparatively a small one is well conducted. *Yegati* is a new school. *Nidagatta* and *Sarasvatipura* do not call for special remark.

91. *Bánavára Talook* has five schools, two of which have only been established a few weeks. The condition of the others is fair.

92. *Lakkuvalli Talook* has only one school which is getting on well.

CHITULDROOG DISTRICT.

No.	Hóbli.	Village.	No. of Pupils in each Class.					Total No. of Pupils.	No. of Masters.	REMARKS.
			I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.			
	CHITULDROOG TALOOK.									
1	Siddappanahalli	... Siddappanahalli ...	...	...	9	13	35	57	1	
2	Chituldroog	... Rangappanahalli ...	...	4	4	3	6	17	1	
3	Tálya	... Tálya ...	...	5	7	15	18	45	1	
4	Chitrahalli	... Gudabanahál ...	...	5	6	2	3	16	1	
5	Kyásapura	..: Jánakonda ...	...	...	...	...	15	15	1	
6	Turavanúru	... Turavanúru ...	...	6	4	10	17	37	1	

No.	Hóbli.	Village.	No. of Pupils in each Class.					Total No. of Pupils.	No. of Masters.	Remarks.
			I.	II.	III	IV.	V.			
		Hosadurga Talook.								
7	Bágúru ...	Bágúru ...	...	17	16	4	19	56	2	
8	Hosadurga ...	Kugavalli ...	...	...	4	6	10	20	1	
9	Rámagiri ...	Rámagiri ...	...	...	...	...	19	19	1	
10	Holalkere ...	Holalkere ...	...	...	..	21	37	58	1	
11	Jávakallu ...	Jávakallu ...	...	...	...	...	25	25	1	
		Harihara Talook.								
12	Kondajji ...	Báti ...	...	...	8	6	5	9	1	
		Davanagere Talook.								
13	Dávanagere ...	Bétúru ...	...	...	7	10	12	29	1	
14	Anaji ...	Anaji ...	...	...	...	4	6	10	1	
		Dodderi Talook.								
15	Náyakanahatti ...	Náyakanahatti ...	...	...	10	12	7	29	1	
16	Jájúru ...	Wóblápura ...	...	...	...	...	25	25	1	
17	Talaku ...	Talaku ...	..	...	...	...	10	10	1	
		Molakalumuru Talook.								
18	Molakálumuru ...	Bomagondanakere. ...	...	..	...	17	13	30	1	
19	Siddápura ...	Siddápura ...	...	...	...	...	25	25	1	
		Pavagada Talook.								
20	Mugadálbetta ...	Arsíkere ...	...	6	5	4	5	20	1	
21	Pávagada ...	Kannamédi ...	...	..	5	7	6	18	1	
22	Rácherlu ...	Rácherlu ...	...	...	...	...	10	10	1	
23	Ponnasamudra ...	Palavalli ...	...	...	...	...	10	10	1	
24	Gummagatta ...	Gummagatta ...	...	...	...	...	12	12	1	
25	Nidagallu ...	Nidagallu ...	...	...	...	...	10	10	1	
		Hiriyuru Talook.								
26	Aimangala ...	Harati ...	...	..	...	10	4	14	1	
27	Mottódu ...	Mottódu ...	...	...	...	...	40	40	1	
28	Dharmápura ...	Areyebbe ...	...	...	...	...	10	10	1	
29	Javagondanahalli ...	Kódihalli ...	...	...	...	...	12	12	1	

No.	Hóbli.	Village.	No. of Pupils in each Class.					Total No. of Pupils.	No. of Masters	Remarks.
			I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.			
	Budihalu Talook.									
30	Búdihálu ...	Heggere ...	...	...	9	9	7	25	1	
31	Kandikere ...	Kandikere ...	...	...	...	6	13	19	1	
32	Timmanahalli ...	Timmanahalli ...	...	...	...	13	2	15	1	
33	Muddinahalli ...	Navale ...	...	...	...	...	12	12	1	
34	Huliyára ..	Yelanádu ...	...	...	...	...	12	12	1	

93. *Chituldroog Talook.*—There are six schools in this talook, which are all getting on well. I was most pleased with *Turavanúru*, *Gudabanahá* and *Rangappanhalli.*

94. *Hosadurga Talook* has one of the best hóbli schools I have seen, *viz.*, at *Bágúru.* It had 64 pupils. The second class comprising 12 boys was considerably in advance of most Kanarese schools in this part of the country. The master has since been promoted to the charge of the talook school at Harihara. *Rámagiri* and *Jávakallu* are both new schools. *Holalkere* is a very popular school, with an attendance of over 50 boys. The master, an intelligent old Lingáyet, has been a teacher in the town for many years and is much respected. He is a good specimen of the class of men it is desirable to secure for such posts.

Kuguvalli is in the charge of a young man who was dux in one of the talook schools. The school seems popular.

95. *Harihara Talook.*—*Bati* is the only village where a school has been opened. The master is an excellent teacher, and the school is doing well.

96. *Dávanagere Talook.*—Only two schools have been established as yet. The one at *Bétúru* is a very good school. *Anaji* school is fair.

97. *Doddéri Talook* has been supplied with three schools. *Náyakanhatti* does credit to its teacher. *Wóbaláapura* and *Talak* have both made a good beginning.

98. *Molakálumúru Talook* had no schools until a few months ago, when two were established, *viz.*, at *Bommagaulunakere* and *Siddápura.*

99. *Pávagada Talook.*—Of the six schools in operation four are of very recent date. The old ones at *Arsikere* and *Kanumédi* are both in an efficient state.

100. *Hiriyúru Talook* has four schools. The one at *Mattódu* with 40 pupils is the largest. *Harati* school master, a man from a distance, was dissatisfied and eventually resigned. *Arcyebbe* and *Kódihalli* have not yet been inspected.

101. *Búdihálu Talook.*—Of the 5 schools of this talook the one at *Heggere* is the best. *Kandikere* was kept back for want of a proper supply of books. *Timmanahalli* acquitted itself well when I examined it. *Navale* and *Yelanádu* are new.

TOOMKOOR DISTRICT.

No.	Hóbli.	Village.	No. of Pupils in each Class.					Total No. of Pupils.	No. of Masters.	REMARKS.
			I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.			
	TOOMKOOR TALOOK.									
1	Toomkoor. ...	Arikere ...	...	1	5	7	9	22	1	
2	Gúlúru ...	Kaidála ...	...	2	4	7	3	16	1	
3	Honnudike ...	Honnudike ...	...	4	4	6	23	37	1	
4	Dévaráyadurga ...	Vuradagere ...	...	4	6	11	8	29	1	
5	Kora ...	Kestúru ...	...	...	10	4	23	37	1	
6	Bellávi ...	Bellávi ...	...	1	8	15	26	50	2	
7	Chélúru ...	Bidare ...	...	5	2	12	9	28	1	
	KORATAGERE TALOOK.									
8	Koratagere ...	Woddagere ...	...	...	...	...	8	12	20	1
9	Chennaráyadurga...	Beladára ..	...	...	3	10	17	30	1	
10	Totlakere ...	Totlakere ...	...	5	7	10	20	43	1	
11	Tóvinakere ...	Tóvinakere ...	...	...	...	4	4	8	1	
12	Holavanahalli ...	Holavanahalli ...	...	...	2	20	44	66	1	
13	Tiradálu ...	Tiradálu ...	...	...	7	18	13	38	1	
14	Kólála ...	Kólála ...	...	...	2	16	12	30	1	

No.	Hóbli.	Village.	No. of Pupils in each Class.					Total No. of Pupils.	No. of Masters.	Remarks.
			I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.			
	Chikkanayakanahalli Talook.									
15	Chikkanáyakanahalli	Shettikere ...	...	...	...	5	10	15	1	
16	Kibbanahalli ...	Gódékere ...	...	...	...	10	11	21	1	
17	Nittúru ...	Múganáyakanakóte ...	...	...	...	14	12	26	1	
18	Hágalavádi ...	Hágalavádi ...	...	7	11	23	20	61	2	
	Maddagiri Talook.									
19	Havéli ...	Ganjalagunte ...	...	2	8	8	10	28	1	
20	Puravara ...	Puravara ...	...	4	10	10	8	32	1	
21	Kodigéhalli ...	Kodigéhalli ...	...	...	3	10	23	36	1	
22	Itikadibbanahalli ...	Itikadibbanahalli ...	...	3	3	11	4	31	1	
23	Doddéri ...	Doddéri ...	...	4	7	6	10	27	1	
24	Midigési ...	Bedatúru ...	...	..	...	4	9	13	1	
25	Teriyúru ...	Kadagattúru ...	...	...	6	7	12	25	1	
26	Hampasandra ...	Idagúru ...	...	...	6	7	12	25	1	
27	Rantavalalu ...	Rantavalalu ...	...	...	...	6	8	14	1	
	Sira Talook.									
28	Sírá ...	Gúla ...	...	2	5	17	3	27	1	
29	Baragúru ...	Madalúru ...	...	...	...	10	19	29	1	
30	Hulikunte ...	Chengavára ...	...	...	...	4	4	15	23	1
31	Nadúru ...	Hosúru ...	...	2	10	10	8	40	2	
32	Bukkapatna ...	Karéhalli ...	...	...	5	5	10	20	1	
33	Agrahára ...	Kuntagondanahalli ..	...	...	...	5	14	19	1	
34	Kallambelle ...	Chikkanahalli ...	...	3	15	11	19	48	1	
	Honnavalli Talook.									
35	Honnavalli ...	Balavanérlu ...	...	...	...	...	11	19	30	1
36	Hálkudike ...	Sartavalli ...	...	...	...	..	10	9	19	1
37	Hádalkere ...	Hádalkere ...	...	...	...	...	11	9	20	1
38	Tipatúru ...	Mádihalli ...	...	...	...	8	8	12	28	1
	Turivekere Talook.									
39	Turivékere ...	Muniyanúru ...	...	...	...	2	6	10	18	1
40	Nonavinakere ...	Nonavinakere ...	..	..	...	7	12	11	30	1
41	Híchanúru ...	Híchanúru ...	...	...	...	6	11	7	24	1
42	Dandinasivara ...	Dandinasivara ...	...	...	4	5	10	9	28	1
43	Dabbighatta ...	Dabbighatta ...	...	...	..	...	11	9	20	1

No.	Hóbli.	Village.	No. of Pupils in each Class.					Total No. of Pupils.	No. of Masters.	Remarks.
			I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.			
	Kadaba Talook.									
44	Gubbi	Ariyúru	...	2	7	5	6	20	1	
45	Máyisandra	Máyisandra	...	...	5	10	7	22	1	
46	Kallúru	Sampige	...	...	...	7	8	15	1	
47	Kadaba	Koppa	...	...	..	...	6	6	1	
	Kunigallu Talook.									
48	Kunigallu	Hirúru	...	...	3	2	14	19	1	
49	Yediyúru	Yediyúru	..	...	8	10	15	33	1	
50	Chittanahalli	Chittanahalli	...	...	9	13	18	40	1	
51	Kottakere	Kottakere	...	...	4	5	9	18	1	
52	Hebbúru	Tarúru	...	...	4	7	6	17	1	
	Huliyurdurga Talook.									
53	Huliyúrdurga	Mávattúru	...	...	6	4	6	16	1	
54	Hutridurga	Yeliyúru	...	5	10	8	5	28	1	
55	Byádarahalli	Byádarahalli	...	...	...	8	7	15	1	
56	Koppa	Koppa	...	...	...	12	8	20	1	
57	Amurtúru	Amurtúru	...	..	...	13	7	20	1	

102. Toomkoor district has 57 hóblís, all of which are now furnished with schools.

103. *Toomkoor Talook.*—All the schools in this talook have a second class, except *Kestúru.*

Bellávi.—A busy thriving village; has a well-conducted school of 50 pupils. At *Vurdagere* the master works steadily and is popular. The people have built a new school-house during the year. *Honnudike* is another large village, where the school gets on well. The other places in the talook are of less importance, but in all the schools are making good progress.

104. *Koratagere Talook.*—In this talook *Totlakere* school stands first, this and the one at *Holavanahalli* are quite as efficient as the talook

school. *Tóvinakere* is the only one that fails to make good progress and may become necessary to dismiss.

105. *Chikkanáyakanahalli Taluk.*—There is a very superior school at *Húgalavádi* with 61 boys in attendance. The other three are in an efficient state.

106. *Maddagiri Taluk.*—There are several important places in this taluk, where the schools are in a flourishing condition. At *Puruvara* there is an excellent school under a very able teacher.

Itakadibbanahalli, *Ganjalagunte* and *Doddéri* are all superior schools of their kind. Elementary education throughout this taluk is in a very satisfactory state, except in the hóblís of *Midagési* and *Rantavalalu*, but even there progress is perceptible.

107. *Sirá Taluk.*—*Hósúru* was one of the first hóbli schools established and has always been efficient. *Chikkanahalli* is also one of the earlier schools. It has an attendance of between 50 and 60 boys, but fully three-fourths of these come from a neighbouring village which did not at first contribute so many pupils. The distance is not more than half a mile, but a request has been made with the consent of the Chikkanahalli people for the transfer of the school to Halakúru. *Gúla* school also is a good one. The others are all in fair condition.

108. *Turivékere Taluk.*—*Nonavinakere*, formerly a taluk kasabá, is a wealthy town. The school there is a good one and well supported by the people. *Dandinasivara* has made great progress during the year. *Muniyanúru* and *Hichanúru* are rather small villages, and the school at *Dabbagatta* is a new one.

109. *Kadaba Taluk* has only 4 hóblís. *Gubbi*, the head quarters of the taluk, is supplied with an old established Mission school, which receives a grant-in-aid; the hóbli school was therefore established at *Ariyúru* and is doing well. *Sampge* is a rather small village, but it was selected instead of *Kallúru*, the kasabá, for the same reason that *Ariyúru* was preferred to Gubbi. *Koppa* was on similar grounds preferred to *Kadaba*, the latter having a school of about 20 years standing endowed by the late Annájaiya, a Brahman of property. It is deserving of Government support. Although none of the hóbli schools of this taluk

are very prominent, it will be seen that the actual number of schools is rather above the average, and all are doing fairly.

110. *Kunigallu Talook.*—When passing through this talook early in the year I found great difficulty in assembling the schools on account of a panic caused by a belief that medicated powder (*manka búdi*) was being carried about and administered by agents appointed to kidnap children. *Chittanahalli*, one of the best schools with 40 pupils, was totally deserted for some time. *Yediyúru*, a village on the Kunigallu-Hassan road, bids fair to become a good school. *Herúru*, *Kottakere*, and *Turúru* are all in good hands.

111. *Huliyúrdurga Talook.*—At *Yeliyúru* there is a particularly good school. *Mávatúru* school is attended almost exclusively by ryot boys and is always well reported on. *Amurtúru* is a large place. The school there has very recently been opened, but should, become an important one. *Byádarahalli* and *Koppa* have made a good beginning.

TRAINING SCHOOLS FOR HOBLI MASTERS.

112. Two training schools have been in operation during the year, one in the Kadoor and the other in the Toomkoor District.

113.—*The Nagar Division Training School* was conducted at Adjampura in the Taríkere Talook from the beginning of the year until the month of September, when an examination was held. Out of 17 candidates who had been under training, 13 received appointments, *viz.*, 7 in the Kadoor, 3 in the Chituldroog, and 3 in the Shimoga District. The school has since been transferred to Dávanagere for the benefit of the talooks to the north of the Chituldroog District.

114. Applications for employment in the Malnád are becoming more common than hitherto, but two-thirds of the applicants are natives of distant Maidán talooks, and although they, as a rule, are men of superior attainments to the indigenous teachers to be found in the Nagar Division, the attempts that have been made to utilize their services in the Malnád have not generally been successful. I do not therefore advocate their admission in future, into the training schools, though their exclusion may make the numerical results appear small. Men of this description when admitted into the training school pledge themselves to proceed to certain talooks, but directly the results of a certificate exami-

nation are known, and appointments are offered them, they hesitate about going to a distance. It is not unusual for a newly appointed master's courage to break down at the difficulties of the way; others penetrate the jungle and arrive at their new stations only to turn their backs on them within a few days; even those who are induced to remain, do so under protest and often beg to be allowed to resign.

115. Since the removal of the school to Dávanagere 14 candidates, all from that part of Chituldroog District, have been admitted and other applicants are expected.

116. *The Nandidroog Division Training School*, transferred to this Circle early in September, was established at Chikkanáyakanahalli, and before the end of March it furnished 42 masters—a number that was more than sufficient to supply all the remaining vacancies amongst the hóblís of the Toomkoor District. The surplus of passed candidates was chiefly distributed about the Chituldroog District, and the training school was removed to Chellakere, the head quarters of the Doddéri Talook. The nature of the training aimed at in these schools and the mode of examination have been fully described in previous reports.

117. Hóblís of other Districts being now supplied with schools, the machinery of the training schools may be concentrated upon the Malnád and those parts of Chituldroog, where, for reasons given in last year's report, the establishment of village schools necessarily progresses more slowly than in other parts of the Province.

GRANT-IN-AID SCHOOLS.

118. *Wesleyan Mission Orphan Boys' School, Toomkoor.*—The character of this school has been fully described in previous reports. All the inmates are destitute children. They are lodged, clothed, and instructed by the mission, the school premises being adjacent to the mission-house and under the eye of the resident missionary. The Kanarese language is made the chief medium of instruction, but Tamil and a little English are also taught.

Number of Pupils	...	16
„ „ Classes	..	2
„ „ Masters	...	2

119. The character of the instruction imparted seems to be regulated by the supposition that the boys will become artizans or domestic servants.

120. *Wesleyan Mission Fort Gate Boys' School, Toomkoor*, received Government aid from the beginning of 1871-72; but it has been in operation about three years. Most of the boys appear to belong to a poorer class than those attending the Government Kanarese school. Books are furnished at reduced rates, and children of very poor parents are not expected to pay the fee of one anna a month levied from the others. Almost all the boys could read and write to some extent. In the highest class the simple rules of arithmetic, a little geography and some easy Kanarese poetry had been studied. Both the masters seemed suitable men. The school answers the purpose for which it is intended.

Number of Pupils	...	68
,, Classes	...	3
,, Teachers	...	2

121. *Wesleyan Mission Kanarese School, Gúlúr*, was first opened about 14 years ago at the request of the people who subsequently contributed 150 Rs. towards the building of a new school-house, which was last year enlarged and improved by the mission. The school has been open to Government inspection for the last four or five years and obtained a monthly grant-in-aid of 10 Rs. early in 1871-72. It is a good specimen of an elementary Kanarese school and may rank with an average Government talook school.

Number of Pupils	..	70
,, Classes	...	3
,, Teachers		2

122. The following system of paying by results is adopted by the mission at Gúlúr and some other schools of the same class. The assistant master receives a fixed salary, but the Head Master receives as part of his pay 5 Rs., to which are added the proceeds of capitation fees at the following rates—for each boy of the 1st class, 4 annas a month ; of the 2nd class, 3 annas ; of the 3rd class, 2 annas ; for the 4th or alphabet class, nothing. Promotions from one class to another are made once a month, when the school is visited by the missionary or by a native catechist.

123. *Wesleyan Mission School, Kyátsandra.*—Although this school has been several years in operation, it has not become so firmly established as most of the other mission schools to which Government aid has lately been extended. Private disputes between some of the leading towns people, the misconduct of one master and the inertness of another, have had a disturbing influence.

Number of Pupils	...	50
,, Classes	...	2
,, Teachers	...	2

124. *Wesleyan Mission Kanarese School, Kallúru.*—is conducted in part of a temple. The character of the school is very elementary, only about 6 boys being able to read from the First Book. The master explained that, owing to a want of funds previous to the receipt of Government aid, the school had been closed and the pupils dispersed. It had at the time of my visit been re-opened about five months. Most of the pupils belonged to the caste of weavers. The town is the largest in the hóbli, and the school may improve.

Number of Pupils	...	27
,, Classes	...	2
,, Teachers	..	1

125. *Wesleyan Mission Kanarese School, Hosahalli*, is a well conducted and apparently popular little school. About 12 boys were still learning to read. All the others could read ordinary Kanarese with tolerable fluency; understood arithmetic according to the English and Hindu methods as far as division; were familiar with the usual fractional tables; and could repeat, but without understanding, about 100 stanzas from the Amara Kósha.

Number of Pupils	...	32
,, Classes	...	3
,, Teachers	...	1

126. The master seemed an intelligent man, and his pupils included Brahmans, Lingáyets, Shettís, cultivators and others. Several people assembled during the examination and requested that an additional master might be appointed, a request that I commended to the notice of the missionary in charge of the school.

127. *Wesleyan Mission Kanarese School, Gubbi.*—About one-third of the pupils form an alphabet class. All the boys making up the other two-thirds can read to some extent. The most advanced boys, in addition to the usual reading, writing and arithmetic, have been taught a little geography and history.

Number of Pupils	...	64
,, Classes	...	4
,, Teachers	..	2

128. *Wesleyan Mission Kanarese School, Shimoga*, is attended chiefly by little boys and others not able to go to the Government school, which is rather more than a mile distant. The present Head Master was formerly the teacher of a private school in the same neighbourhood. The most advanced boys can read ordinary Kanarese intelligently, are able to write fairly and understand the operations of the simple rules of arithmetic. The lowest, an alphabet class,

Number of Pupils	...	50
,, Classes	...	3
,, Teachers	...	2

contains about 20 little boys. The school receives frequent visits from the missionary living in Shimoga.

HINDUSTANI MADRASAS.

129. There are only three Hindustáni schools receiving Government aid. As there is no Sub-Deputy Inspector of Hindustáni schools attached to this circle, I make a point of seeing these schools myself at least once in the year; quarterly inspections are also made by the District Hóbli Sub-Deputy Inspectors who know enough of Hindustáni to examine schools of the elementary character represented by these Madrasas.

130. *Kunigallu Madrasa* has disappointed my expectations. No attempts appear to have been made to remedy the defects pointed out to the master at various times. It may be found advisable to insist upon the master's attendance at the Bangalore Normal School for a few month's training.

Number of Pupils	...	28
„ Classes	.	2
„ Teachers	...	1

131. *Huliyúrdurga Madrasa*, which was last year mentioned unfavorably, exhibits a very fair degree of improvement. The boys of the highest class read ordinary Hindustáni with ease, write it with tolerable correctness and great neatness. Arithmetical operations as far as division are understood. The grammar (Rav Urdu Part,) had been carefully studied. In Persian a commencement had been made, a few pages of the Gulistan having been read. The master appears anxious to do his duty.

Number of Pupils	...	34
„ Classes	...	2
„ Teachers	...	1

132. *Honnáli Madrasa* is fairly well conducted. The Head Master is a clever and painstaking man. In the highest class the boys can read and write Hindustáni, and have a fair knowledge of arithmetic as far as proportion. A little Persian has been read, but without systematic study. If a more regular attendance could be secured, the progress would be more marked. The Honnáli Nawáb, as he is commonly styled, continues to superintend the general management of the school.

Number of Pupils	...	28
„ Classes	...	4
„ Teachers	...	2

GIRLS' SCHOOLS.

133. Last year there were two schools of this class receiving Government aid, *viz.*, the Hindu girls' school at Shimoga and the Wesleyan

Mission girls' school, Toomkoor. The former had for more than two years been conducted in a very feeble, inefficient manner. Several ineffectual efforts were made for its revival, but ultimately its existence became merely nominal, and the grant was withdrawn.

134. *Toomkoor Wesleyan Mission School* is the only girls' school enjoying Government assistance. It is now firmly established, and continues to maintain its efficiency and popularity. The highest class contains twenty girls who are able to read fluently from any Kanarese book of ordinary style, to write to dictation, some of them with remarkable neatness and accuracy, and to work sums according to the four simple rules. History of India and geography are also studied, but, as might be expected, their knowledge of these subjects is very elementary.

Number of Pupils	...	76
„ Classes	...	4
„ Teachers	...	4

135. Nineteen girls in the second class can read fairly from the Kanarese Second Book, add and subtract, and point out the general divisions in the map of India The third class, of 15 girls, read the first Book, and the fourth or lowest class write in the sand. Needle work is taught to all but the very little girls.

136. The gradation of work, the selection of the masters, and general management of this school, indicate good judgment and systematic superintendence.

137. Subsequent to the establishment of this excellent school another was opened by the same agency during 1869 in the bazar of Toomkoor for the benefit of the trading classes. The latter institution has been strongly recommended to you by me for a Government grant-in-aid.

BUILDINGS.

138. No funds were available for the erection of any new school-houses during the year.

139. The school master's quarters at Shimoga, which were in a very dilapidated condition, have been put into good order.

140. The Kadoor school-house has been enclosed by a ditch and bank. Sundry trifling sums have been spent in matting and repairs at Pávagada, Nyámti, Sakrépatna and Kadoor.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

141. *The absence of any rules* for promotion amongst school masters and for transfer after long residence in talooks far from Bangalore has been frequently the subject of remark for the last six years. It is very desirable that some plan should be determined on as much dissatisfaction is felt and expressed.

142. *Talook Masters in the Malnád.* As a rule, these men all come from the neighbourhood of Bangalore and naturally dislike service in the Malnád, not only on account of the separation from friends but also on account of the enhanced cost of living and the discomforts arising from the unhealthy nature of the climate.

143. The masters that find their way to the Malnád are generally inexperienced, and more active in trying to obtain a transfer than in their devotion to school work. Unfortunately many transfers have been unavoidable on account of frequent cases of illness. This state of things tends to produce amongst the Malnád people a want of confidence in "these Maidán men" (*Bail Shimeyavaru.*) It has frequently been recommended that a slightly higher rate of pay should be attached to places situated as described, and in a few instances this has been done with tolerable success. It will be found necessary either to extend this practice or to fill up all vacancies in future from natives of the Malnád Districts.

R. G. HODSON,
Inspector of Schools.

APPENDIX IV.

TABULAR STATEMENTS.

1. Government Schools, Higher and Middle Classes.
2. Do. Lower Class.
3. Do. Girls' Schools.
   Do. Special Schools.
4. Do. Hóbli Schools.
5. Grant-in-aid Schools, Higher and Middle Classes.
6. Do. Lower Class.
7. Do. Girls' Schools.
8. Abstract of Receipts and Charges in all Schools.
9. Abstract of Expenditure in Educational Department.

No.

INSTITUTIONS FOR

GOVERNMENT

Annual Return for the year

No.	1 Name of Institution.	2 Locality.	3 When established.	4 Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year. Hindús.	5 Mahomedans.	6 Others.	7 Total.	8 Average Number of Pupils on the Rolls monthly.	9 Average Number of Pupils attending daily.
	Superior Anglo-Vernacular.								
	Higher Class.								
1	High School	Bangalore ...	1858	422	15	33	470	450	415
2	The Rája's School	Mysore ..	1833	217	8	9	234	227	192
3	District School	Hassan ...	1852	148	6	5	159	151	127
4	Do do	Toomkoor ...	1852	107	5	4	116	103	91
5	Do do	Shimoga ...	1854	156	7	30	193	175	136
6	Do do	Chituldroog ...	1861	100	3	6	109	91	85
7	Do do	Kolár ...	1863	69	1	...	70	70	65
		Total.....	.....	1,219	45	87	1,351	1,267	1,111
	Inferiór Anglo-Vernacular.								
	Middle Class.								
1	Talook School	Hunasúru ...	1861	32	1	2	35	36	27
2	Do do	Chennapatna ...	1862	35	2	...	37	24	32
3	Do do	Narasipura ...	1863	31	1	...	32	31	24
4	Do do	Chikka Ballápura...	1864	57	3	...	60	61	47
5	Do do	Gundlupéte ...	1869	32	...	...	32	30	27
6	Do do	Chikkamagalúru ...	1862	45	...	5	50	49	46
7	Do do	Yelandúru ...	1867	23	...	...	23	18	15
		Total.....	.....	255	7	7	269	249	218

1.

GENERAL EDUCATION.

Schools.

ending 31*st March* 1871—72.

10 A	10 B	10 C	10 D	10 E	11	12			13			14			15			16		
Number of Pupils on the Rolls studying in each language at the end of the year.						Receipts during the year.														
English.	Kanarese.	Hindustáni.	Telugu.	Tamil.	Monthly Rate or Rates of Schooling Fee.	From Government.			Proceeds of Endowments.			Local Rate or Assessment.			Subscriptions and Donations.			Fees, Fines, &c.		
470	470	...	...	...	Rs. 3 to 12 As.	17,442	15	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,248	2	0
234	234	...	...	...	8 As. to Rs. 1½	9,385	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,931	0	0
159	159	...	...	...	3 „ to 5 As.	5,333	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	340	10	0
116	116	...	...	...	4 „ to 8 As.	2,810	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	409	10	0
193	193	...	..	...	do	3,625	0	0	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	357	14	0
109	109	...	...	...	3 „ to Rs. 1.	3,419	15	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	310	6	0
70	70	...	...	...	4 Annas.	4,313	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139	2	0
1,351	1,351	...	...	...	...	46,530	5	9	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	7,786	12	0
35	35	...	...	...	4 Annas.	1,294	6	0	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	106	8	0
37	37	...	...	...	2 to 4 Annas.	1,327	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	12	0
32	32	..	...	...	4 Annas.	982	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	8	0
60	60	...	...	...	4 Annas.	2,208	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148	12	0
32	32	...	...	...	5 Annas.	588	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	11	0
50	50	...	...	...	4 to 10 Annas.	1,353	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	181	0	0
22	22	...	..	...	4 Annas.	...	...	..	534	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	4	0
268	268	...	...	...	...	7,754	0	0	534	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	713	7	0

No. 1.

No.	Name of Institution.	Locality.	17	18	19
			Receipts during the year. (*Continued*)		
			Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.
	Superior Anglo-Vernacular.				
	Higher Class.				
1	High School	Bangalore			21,691 1 7
2	The Rája's School	Mysore			11,316 0 0
3	District School	Hassan			5,674 4 8
4	Do do	Toomkoor			3,220 1 7
5	Do do	Shimoga			3,982 14 0
6	Do do	Chitaldroog			3,730 5 11
7	Do do	Kolar			4,502 6 0
		Total			54,117 1 9
	Inferior Anglo-Vernacular.				
	Middle Class.				
1	Talook School	Hunasúru			1,400 14 0
2	Do do	Chennapatna			1,386 4 0
3	Do do	Narasipura			1,031 6 0
4	Do do	Chikka Ballápura			2,356 12 0
5	Do do	Gundlupéte			687 11 0
6	Do do	Chikkamagalúru			1,534 4 0
7	Do do	Yelandúru		38 2 0	642 8 3
		Total		38 2 0	9,039 11 3

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,

Bangalore, 12*th June* 1872.

(*Continued*)

20			21			22			23			24			25			26			27
Charges during the year.									Difference.						Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.						
Current.			Extraordinary.			Total.			Excess of Receipts over Charges.			Excess of Charges over Receipts.			Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			Remarks.
15,791	2	7	1,651	13	0	17,442	15	7	4,248	2	0	...	...	...	38	12	2	29	5	1	
9,204	0	0	181	0	0	9,385	0	0	1,931	0	0	...	...	...	41	5	5	32	13	5	
4,951	10	8	382	0	0	5,333	10	8	340	10	0	...	...	...	35	5	1	33	0	0	
2,805	1	7	5	6	0	2,810	7	7	409	10	0	...	...	...	27	4	6	23	4	11	
3,123	0	0	502	0	0	3,625	0	0	357	14	0	...	...	...	20	11	5	18	10	8	
3,419	15	11	...	...	...	3,419	15	11	310	6	0	...	...	...	37	9	3	34	2	8	
3,462	0	0	851	4	0	4,313	4	0	189	2	0	...	...	...	61	9	10	58	15	9	
42,756	14	9	3,573	7	0	46,330	5	9	7,786	12	0	...	...	...							
1,281	0	0	13	6	0	1,294	6	0	106	8	0	...	...	..	35	15	3	32	15	11	
1,068	8	0	259	0	0	1,327	8	0	58	12	0	...	...	...	55	5	0	52	13	10	
948	0	0	34	14	0	982	14	0	48	8	0	...	...	...	31	11	3	30	2	3	
2,208	0	0	...	...	...	2,208	0	0	148	12	0	...	...	...	36	3	1	33	12	1	
588	0	0	...	..	...	588	0	0	99	11	0	...	...	...	19	9	7	16	4	5	
1,353	4	0	...	...	...	1,353	4	0	181	0	0	...	..	...	27	9	10	23	14	9	
498	2	3	26	13	3	524	15	6	117	8	9	...	...	...	29	2	7	...	...	...	
7,944	14	3	334	1	3	8,278	15	6	760	11	9	...	...	...							

J. GARRETT,

Director of Public Instruction.

No.

INSTITUTIONS FOR

GOVERNMENT

Annual Return for the year

No.	District.	Name of Institution.	Locality.	When established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year.				Average Number of Pupils on the Rolls monthly.	Average Number of Pupils attending daily.
					Hindús.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.		
		Lower Class.					NANDIDROOG			
		Kanarese.								
1	BANGALORE.	Talook School	Mágadi	1868	90	...	...	90	72	54
2		Do	Dévanahalli. ..	1864	32	...	...	32	32	21
3		Do	Chennapatna ...	1865	42	5	...	47	33	29
4		Do	Dodda Ballápura ...	1866	75	2	...	77	74	70
5		Do	Hesakóte	1866	14	2	...	16	14	13
6		Do	Sirjápura	1867	46	8	...	54	52	50
7		Do	Yelahanka	1867	38	8	...	46	44	40
8		Do	Closepéte	1869	50	4	16	70	65	52
9		Do	Nelamangala ...	1869	60	13	..	73	70	65
10		Do	Kengéri	1870	32	...	...	32	31	30
11		Do	Kápakánahalli ...	1871	67	..	...	67	46	40
			Total.....		546	42	16	604	533	464
1	KOLAR.	Talook School (*Telugu & Kanarese*).	Chintámani ...	1863	60	6	...	66	49	45
2		Do	Mulabágalu ...	1864	53	9	...	62	60	55
3		Do	Kolár	1863	33	3	...	36	34	30
4		Do	Sríniváspura ...	1865	23	1	...	24	22	20
5		Do	Chikka Ballápura ...	1864	51	...	...	51	50	40
6		Do Telugu.	Chikka Ballápura ...	1871	30	...	...	30	27	24
7		Do	Sidlaghatta ...	1865	23	2	...	25	22	20
8		Do	Góribidanúru ...	1867	22	4	...	26	23	20
9		Do	Narasápura ...	1867	21	10	...	31	30	29
10		Do	Bágépalli	1869	11	2	...	13	11	10
11		Do	Gudibanda	1869	31	7	...	38	24	22
12		Do	Bowringpéte ...	1870	28	2	...	30	28	24
			Total.....		386	46	...	432	380	339
1	TOOMKOOR.	Talook School	Toomkoor	1852	89	13	...	102	102	90
2		Do	Chikkanáyakanahalli ...	1863	35	...	...	35	28	25
3		Do	Maddagiri	1865	78	6	...	84	37	32
4		Do	Honnavalli .	1868	29	...	...	29	24	20
5		Do	Síra	1866	40	2	...	42	32	29
6		Do	Turivékere ...	1867	37	1	...	38	28	26
7		Do	Koratagere ...	1867	84	...	...	84	66	60
8		Do	Huliyúrdurga ...	1869	16	...	...	16	14	12
9		Do	Kunigallu	1870	23	1	...	24	23	21
			Total.....		431	23	...	454	354	315
			Grand Total		1,363	111	16	1,490	1,267	1,118

2.

GENERAL EDUCATION.

Schools.

ending 31*st March* 1871—72.

10 A	10 B	10 C	10 D	10 E	11	12			13			14		
Number of Pupils on the Rolls studying in each language at the end of the year.					Monthly Rate or Rates of Schooling Fee.	Receipts during the year.								
English.	Kanarese.	Hindustáni.	Telugu.	Tamil.		From Government.			Proceeds of Endowments.			Local Rate or Assessment.		
DIVISION.														
...	90	...	...	...	1 Anna.	417	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	32	...	...	...	do	324	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	47	...	...	...	do	276	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	77	...	.	...	do	715	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	16	...	...	...	do	455	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	54	...	...	...	do	512	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	46	...	...	...	do	432	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	70	...	...	...	do	384	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	73	...	...	...	do	391	12	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	32	...	...	...	do	288	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	67	...	...	...	do	124	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	604	...	...	...		4 325	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	66	...	30	..	1 Anna.	540	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	62	...	...	...	do	599	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	36	...	...	...	do	321	14	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	24	...	...	...	do	483	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	57	...	...	...	do	333	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	30	...	do	120	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	25	...	...	...	do	372	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	26	...	...	...	do	324	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	31	...	...	...	do	341	0	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	13	...	...	...	do	300	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	38	...	...	...	do	300	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	30	...	...	...	do	300	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	402	...	60	...		4,336	15	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	102	...	...	...	1 Anna.	564	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	35	...	...	...	do	264	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	84	...	...	...	do	430	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	29	...	...	...	do	264	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	42	...	...	...	do	356	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	38	...	...	...	do	294	2	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	84	...	...	...	do	360	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	16	...	...	...	do	265	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	24	...	...	...	do	292	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	454	...	...	...		3,090	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,460	...	60	...		11,752	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. 2.

No.	District.	Name of Institution.	Locality.	15	16			17			18			19		
				Receipts during the year (*Continued*).												
				Subscription, Donation, &c.	Fees, Fines, &c.			Sale of Books.			Other Sources.			Total.		
		Lower Class.	**NANDIDROOG DIVISION.** (*Contd.*)													
		Kanarese.														
	BANGALORE.	Talook School	Mágadi	...	36	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	453	10	0
		Do	Dévanahalli ...	...	9	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	333	7	3
		Do	Chennapatna ...	...	31	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	307	9	0
		Do	Dodda Ballápura ...	...	54	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	769	7	4
		Do	Hosakóte	...	10	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	465	8	0
		Do	Sarjápura... ...	...	41	5	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	553	5	
		Do	Yelahanka ...	...	20	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	552	14	0
		Do	Closepéte... ...	...	43	5	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	427	5	0
		Do	Nelamangala ...	...	37	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	429	8	4
		Do	Kengéri	...	24	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	312	0	0
		Do	Kánakánahalli ...	...	10	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	5	0
			Total.....	...	320	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,645	9	11
	KOLAR.	Talook School (*Telugu & Kanarese*).	Chintámani ...	...	38	6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	578	6	0
		Do	Mulabágalu ...	..	36	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	635	10	0
		Do	Kolár	...	27	1	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	348	15	8
		Do	Sríniváspura ...	...	20	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	503	3	6
		Do	Chikka Ballápura ...	...	30	1	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	366	1	0
		Do Telugu	Chikka Ballápura ...	...	17	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	137	11	0
		Do	Sidlaghatta ...	...	13	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	385	13	0
		Do	Góribidanúru ...	...	17	11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	341	11	0
		Do	Narasápura ...	...	18	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	359	13	7
		Do	Bágépalli	...	11	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	311	8	0
		Do	Gudibanda ...	...	9	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	309	15	0
		Do	Bowringpéte ...	...	27	5	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	327	5	0
			Total.....	...	269	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,606	0	9
	TOOMKOOR.	Talook School	Toomkoor... ...	...	77	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	641	13	0
		Do	Chikkanáyakanahalli ...	...	22	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	286	12	0
		Do	Maddagiri... ...	...	28	7	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	459	1	0
		Do	Honnavalli ...	...	15	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	279	15	0
		Do	Sirá	...	25	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	381	13	0
		Do	Turivékere ...	...	13	3	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	307	5	0
		Do	Koratagere ...	...	62	6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	422	6	0
		Do	Huliyúrdurga ...	...	11	7	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	276	9	7
		Do	Kunigallu... ...	...	17	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	309	14	9
			Total.....	...	275	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,365	9	4
			Grand Total.....	...	865	0	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,617	4	0

Continued)

20			21			22			23			24			25			26			Remarks.
Charges during the year.									Difference.						Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.						
Current.			Extraordinary.			Total.			Excess of Receipts over Charges.			Excess of Charges over Receipts.			Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
417	0	0	...	...	...	417	0	0	36	10	0	...	...	...	5	12	8	5	4	6	
324	0	0	...	...	...	324	0	0	9	7	3	...	...	...	10	2	0	9	13	3	
276	0	0	...	...	...	276	0	0	31	9	0	...	...	...	8	5	9	7	6	6	
669	3	4	46	0	0	715	3	4	54	4	0	...	...	...	9	10	7	8	14	10	
420	0	0	35	0	0	455	0	0	10	8	0	...	...	...	32	8	0	31	12	0	
420	0	0	92	0	0	512	0	0	41	5	0	...	...	...	9	13	6	9	0	9	
360	0	0	72	0	0	432	0	0	20	14	0	...	...	...	9	13	1	9	5	6	
384	0	0	...	...	...	384	0	0	43	5	0	...	...	...	5	14	6	5	3	11	
376	2	4	15	11	0	391	12	4	37	12	0	...	...	...	5	9	6	5	0	11	
288	0	0	...	...	...	288	0	0	24	0	0	...	...	...	9	4	7	8	8	3	
120	0	0	4	8	0	124	8	0	10	13	0	...	...	...	2	11	3	2	7	6	
4,054	15	8	270	3	0	4,325	2	8	320	7	3	...	...	...							
540	0	0	...	...	...	540	0	0	38	6	0	...	...	...	11	0	3	10	3	7	
540	0	0	59	0	0	599	0	0	36	10	0	...	...	...	9	15	8	9	5	11	
276	0	0	45	14	8	321	14	8	27	1	0	...	...	...	9	8	11	8	11	11	
483	0	0	...	...	...	483	0	0	20	3	6	...	...	...	21	15	3	21	0	6	
336	0	0	...	...	...	336	0	0	30	6	0	...	...	...	6	11	6	6	1	9	
120	0	0	...	...	...	120	0	0	17	11	0	...	...	...	5	0	0	4	4	2	
372	0	0	...	...	...	372	0	0	13	13	0	...	...	...	16	14	6	16	4	6	
324	0	0	...	...	...	324	0	0	17	11	0	...	...	...	14	1	4	13	5	1	
341	0	7	...	...	...	341	0	7	18	13	0	...	...	...	11	5	10	10	11	10	
300	0	0	...	...	...	300	0	0	11	8	0	...	...	...	27	4	4	26	3	7	
300	0	0	...	...	...	300	0	0	9	15	0	...	...	...	12	8	0	12	1	4	
300	0	0	...	...	...	300	0	0	27	5	0	...	...	...	10	11	5	9	14	8	
4,232	0	7	104	14	8	4,336	15	3	269	1	6	...	...	...							
564	0	0	...	...	...	564	0	0	77	13	0	...	...	...	5	8	5	4	12	2	
264	0	0	...	...	...	264	0	0	22	12	0	...	...	...	9	6	10	8	11	0	
418	8	0	12	2	0	430	10	0	28	7	0	...	...	...	11	10	2	10	13	11	
264	0	0	...	...	...	264	0	0	15	15	0	...	...	...	11	0	0	10	5	4	
356	0	0	...	...	...	356	0	0	25	13	0	...	...	...	11	2	0	10	5	1	
264	0	0	30	12	0	294	2	0	13	3	0	...	...	...	10	8	1	10	0	6	
360	0	0	...	...	...	360	0	0	62	6	0	...	...	...	5	7	3	4	3	3	
265	2	7	...	...	...	265	2	7	11	7	0	...	...	...	18	15	0	17	6	6	
292	2	9	...	...	...	292	2	9	17	12	0	...	...	...	12	11	3	11	5	4	
3,047	13	4	42	4	0	3,090	1	4	275	8	0	...	...	...							
11,334	13	7	417	5	8	11,752	3	3	865	0	9	...	...	...							

No. 2.

No	District.	Name of Institution.	Locality.	When established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year				Average Number of Pupils on the Rolls monthly	Average Number of Pupils attending daily.
					Hindus.	Mahomedans	Others.	Total.		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Lower Class (*Continued*)								
		Kanarese						ASHTAGRAM		
1	MYSORE	Talook School	Mysore	1855	181	6		187	158	124
2		Do	Nanangúdu	1868	52	2		54	50	44
3		Do	Yelatore	1868	64	6	.	70	67	64
4		Do	Narasipura (Talakádu)	1868	50			50	45	40
5		Do	Mandya	1869	38		...	38	26	24
6		Do	Maddúru	1869	25	4	...	29	29	23
7		Do	Sarguru	1869	43	3		46	42	40
8		Do	Chámarájanagara	1869	32	..	...	32	30	28
9		Do	Gundlupéte .	1869	30	.		30	28	25
10		Do	Mallavalli .	1870	50	9	.	59	54	42
11		Do	Huna úru . .	1861	19	1	.	20	18	15
12		Do	Seringapatam	1870	43	1		44	41	31
			Total.		627	32		659	598	500
1	HASSAN	Talook School	Hassan	1871	23	.		23	23	17
2		Do	Salaléspura	1863	20		..	20	20	20
3		Do	Belúru	1865	32			32	30	28
4		Do	Narasipura (Hole) .	1864	45	3		48	44	40
5		Do	Arakalagúdu	1865	38	4		42	40	38
6		Do	Hárnahalli	1868	35	1	.	36	34	29
7		Do	Nágamangala .	1869	12		.	12	12	12
8		Do	Attikuppa	1869	38	2	.	40	38	36
9		Do	Nuggéhalli .	1870	19	1		20	18	16
10		Do	Aluru	1871	76			76	52	50
			Total .		338	11		349	311	286
			Grand Total ..		965	43	..	1,008	909	786

(Continued.)

10 A	10 B	10 C	10 D	10 E	11	12			13			14			15		
Number of Pupils on the Rolls studying in each language at the end of the year.					Monthly Rate or Rates of schooling fee.	Receipts during the year.											
English.	Kanarese.	Hindustáni.	Telugu.	Tamil.		From Government.			Proceeds of Endowments.			Local Rate or Assessment.			Subscription, Donation, &c.		
DIVISION.																	
...	187	...	...	...	1 Annā.	744	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	54	...	...	...	do	490	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
....	70	...	...	...	do	300	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	50	...	...	...	do	294	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	38	...	...	...	do	300	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	29	...	...	...	do	264	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	46	...	...	...	do	355	8	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	32	...	...	...	do	291	13	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	30	...	...	...	do	180	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	59	...	...	...	do	300	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	20	...	...	...	do	143	6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	44	...	...	...	do	298	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	659	...	...	...		3,960	13	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	23	...	...	...	1 Anna.	150	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	20	...	...	...	do	571	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	32	...	...	...	do	564	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	48	—	...	...	do	336	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	42	...	...	...	do	544	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	36	...	...	...	do	310	15	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	12	...	...	...	do	305	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	40	...	...	...	do	300	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	20	...	...	...	do	304	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	76	...	...	...	do	135	6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	349	...	...	...		3,520	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,008	...	...	...		7,481	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. 2

No.	District.	Name of Institution.	Locality.	16 Fees Fines, &c.			17 Sale of Books.			18 Other Sources.			19 Total.		
				Receipts during the year. (*Continued*)											
		Lower Class (*Continued*)													
		Kanarese.											ASHTAGRAM		
1	Mysore.	Talook School	Mysore	115	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	859	13	0
2		Do	Nanjunagúdu ...	23	2	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	513	2	0
3		Do	Yedatore	27	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	327	12	0
4		Do	Narasipura (Talakádu)	26	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	320	12	0
5		Do	Mandya	24	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	324	0	0
6		Do	Maddúru	19	2	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	283	2	0
7		Do	Sargúru	28	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	384	2	9
8		Do	Chámarájanagara ...	20	7	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	312	4	7
9		Do	Gundlupéte ...	18	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	198	14	0
10		Do	Mallavalli... ...	38	5	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	338	5	0
11		Do	Hunasúru ...	7	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	157	2	0
12		Do	Seringapatam ...	30	14	0	...	..	..	...	...	...	328	15	7
			Total.....	381	7	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,342	4	11
1	Hassan.	Talook School	Hassan	14	3	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	164	3	0
2		Do	Sakaléspura ...	15	7	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	586	7	0
3		Do	Bélúru	25	2	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	589	2	0
4		Do	Narasipura (Hole) ...	28	6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	364	6	0
5		Do	Arakalagúdu ...	15	7	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	559	7	0
6		Do	Háranahalli ...	19	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	330	13	5
7		Do	Nágamangala ...	11	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	316	9	0
8		Do	Attikuppa.. ...	19	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	319	0	0
9		Do	Nuggéhalli ...	16	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	320	8	0
10		Do	Alúru	3	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	139	8	0
			Total.....	169	5	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,689	10	5
			Grand Total.....	550	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,031	15	4

(*Continued*)

20			21			22			23			24			25			26			Remarks.
Charges during the year.									Difference.						Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.						
Current.			Extraordinary.			Total.			Excess of Receipts over Charges.			Excess of Charges over Receipts.			Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
DIVISION. (*Continued*)																					
744	0	0	...	...	...	744	0	0	115	13	0	...	...	...	4	11	4	3	15	7	
264	0	0	226	0	0	490	0	0	23	2	0	...	...	...	9	12	9	9	5	4	
300	0	0	...	...	...	300	0	0	27	12	0	...	...	...	4	7	7	4	1	3	
294	0	0	...	...	...	294	0	0	26	12	0	...	...	...	6	8	6	5	15	0	
300	0	0	...	...	...	300	0	0	24	0	0	...	...	...	11	4	11	10	9	8	
264	0	0	...	...	...	264	0	0	19	2	0	...	...	...	9	1	7	8	7	1	
321	8	9	34	0	0	355	8	9	28	10	0	...	...	...	8	7	5	7	12	6	
285	15	7	5	14	0	291	13	7	20	7	0	...	...	...	9	11	7	9	0	8	
180	0	0	...	..	...	180	0	0	18	14	0	...	...	...	6	6	10	5	12	0	
300	0	0	...	...	...	300	0	0	38	5	0	...	...	...	5	8	10	4	13	6	
135	0	0	8	6	0	143	6	0	7	12	0	...	...	...	7	14	10	7	8	6	
298	1	7	...	..	...	298	1	7	30	14	0	...	...	...	7	4	4	6	8	4	
3,686	9	11	274	4	0	3,960	13	11	381	7	0	...	...	...							
150	0	0	...	...	...	150	0	0	14	3	0	...	...	...	6	8	4	5	14	5	
261	0	0	310	0	0	571	0	0	15	7	0	...	...	...	28	8	9	27	12	5	
564	0	0	...	...	...	564	0	0	25	2	0	...	...	...	18	12	9	17	15	10	
336	0	0	...	...	...	336	0	0	23	6	0	...	...	...	7	10	2	6	15	10	
324	0	0	220	0	0	544	0	0	15	7	0	...	...	...	13	9	7	13	3	5	
310	15	5	...	...	...	310	15	5	19	14	0	...	...	...	9	2	4	8	8	11	
300	0	0	5	0	0	305	0	0	11	9	0	...	...	...	25	6	8	24	7	3	
300	0	0	...	...	...	300	0	0	19	0	0	...	...	...	7	14	3	7	6	3	
300	0	0	4	0	0	304	0	0	16	8	0	...	...	...	17	0	0	15	15	6	
120	0	0	15	6	9	135	6	0	3	13	0	...	...	...	2	9	8	2	8	5	
2,965	15	5	554	6	0	3,520	5	5	169	5	0	...	...	...							
6,652	9	4	828	10	0	7,481	3	4	550	12	0	...	...	...							

No. 2

No.	District.	1 Name of Institution.	2 Locality.	3 When established.	4 Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year. Hindús.	5 Mahomedans.	6 Others.	7 Total.	8 Average Number of Pupils on the Rolls monthly.	9 Average Number of Pupils attending daily.
		Lower Class (*Continued*)								
		Kanarese.							NAGAR	
1	SHIMOGA.	Talook School	Ságara	1865	44	6	...	50	48	33
2		Do	Shikáripura ...	1865	29	5	...	34	27	25
3		Do	Chennagiri ...	1866	57	1	...	58	56	52
4		Do	Holehonnúru ...	1867	50	...	...	50	48	48
5		Do	Shimoga	1854	61	...	...	61	60	57
6		Do	Nyámti	1869	68	...	...	68	62	60
7		Do	Soraba	1870	52	2	1	55	43	36
8		Do	Nagar	1870	32	2	...	34	28	22
9		Do	Tírthahalli ...	1871	65	1	1	67	60	57
10		Do	Ánantpura ...	1871	37	4	...	41	40	35
			Total.....	...	495	21	2	518	472	425
1	KADOOR.	Talook School.	Bánávára... ...	1865	22	...	...	22	20	18
2		Do	Kadoor	1865	22	18	14	54	50	48
3		Do	Birúru	1867	24	...	...	24	22	20
4		Do	Tarikere	1867	40	...	...	40	38	37
5		Do	Chikkamagalúru ...	1865	19	1	...	20	17	15
6		Do	Sakrépatna ...	1869	35	...	...	35	34	28
7		Do	Yedahalli... ...	1870	25	...	...	25	23	21
8		Do	Sringéri	1870	40	1	...	41	40	36
			Total.....	...	227	20	14	261	244	223
1	CHITULDROOG.	Talook School	Chituldroog ...	1865	52	3	...	53	37	32
2		Do	Harjhura	1865	38	...	...	38	36	35
3		Do	Chellakere ...	1870	19	17	4	40	39	35
4		Do	Hosidurga ...	1866	40	8	5	53	48	46
5		Do	Pávagada... ...	1866	35	5	...	40	35	22
6		Do	Dávanagere ...	1868	48	8	...	56	50	48
7		Do	Huliyára	1869	24	4	...	28	20	20
8		Do	Molakálumúru ...	1869	38	6	...	44	42	40
9		Do	Jagalúru	1869	32	...	...	32	26	19
10		Do	Hiriyúru.... ...	1870	21	...	...	21	16	16
			Total.....	...	347	51	9	407	349	313
			Grand Total.....	...	1,069	92	25	1,186	1,065	961
1		Hindustáni School	Toomkoor ...	1863	...	45	...	45	44	37
2		Do	Mysore	1855	...	102	...	102	62	49
3		Do	Kolár	1865	1	61	...	62	60	58
4		Do	Chituldroog ...	1867	...	28	...	28	27	21
5		Do	Chikka Ballápura ...	1871	...	43	...	43	43	28
			Total.....	...	1	279	...	280	236	193

(Continued.)

10 A	10 B	10 C	10 D	10 E	11	12			13			14			15			16		
Number of Pupils on the Rolls studying in each language at the end of the year.						Receipts during the year.														
English.	Kanarese.	Hindustáni.	Telugu.	Tamil.	Monthly Rate or Rates of Schooling Fee.	From Government.			Proceeds of Endowments.			Local Rate or Assessment.			Subscription, Donation, &c.			Fees, Fines, &c.		
DIVISION.																				
...	50	...	...	...	1 Anna	420	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	6	0
...	34	...	...	...	do	445	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	2	0
...	58	...	...	...	do	453	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	13	0
...	50	...	...	...	do	414	6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	12	0
...	61	...	...	...	do	321	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	9	0
...	68	...	...	...	do	336	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	2	0
...	52	...	...	...	do	315	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	11	0
...	34	...	...	...	do	316	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	13	0
...	67	...	...	...	do	143	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	12	0
...	41	...	...	...	do	145	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	0
...	518	...	...	...		3,311	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	312	8	0
...	22	...	...	...	1 Anna.	438	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	15	0
...	54	...	...	...	do	457	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	10	0
...	24	...	...	...	do	480	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	4	0
...	40	...	...	...	do	357	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	14	0
...	20	...	...	...	do	276	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	13	0
...	35	...	...	...	do	325	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	15	0
...	25	...	...	...	do	347	10	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	2	0
...	41	...	...	...	do	288	7	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	5	0
...	261	...	...	...		2,970	9	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	207	14	0
...	53	...	...	...	1 Anna	202	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	6	0
...	38	...	...	...	do	271	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	10	0
...	40	...	...	...	do	285	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	12	0
...	53	...	...	...	do	423	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	15	0
...	40	...	...	...	do	266	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	4	0
...	56	...	...	...	do	360	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	1	0
...	28	...	...	...	do	303	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	14	0
...	44	...	...	...	do	292	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	8	0
...	2	...	...	...	do	313	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	8	0
...	21	...	...	...	do	300	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	0
...	407	...	...	...		3,028	6	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	231	6	0
...	1,186	...	...	...		9,310	12	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	751	12	0
...	...	45	...	...	1 Anna	334	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	1	0
...	...	102	...	...	do	370	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	3	6
...	...	62	...	...	do	445	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	15	0
...	...	28	...	...	do	180	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	1	0
...	...	43	...	...	do	268	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	9	0
...	...	280	...	...		1,599	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146	13	6

No. 2.

No.	Districts.	Name of Institution.	Locality.	17	18	19		
				Receipts during the year. (*Continued*)				
				Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.		
		Lower Class (*Continued*)						
		Kanarese.						NAGAR
1	SHIMOGA.	Talook School	Ságara	...	...	451	6	0
2		Do	Shikáripura ...	...	...	468	14	0
3		Do	Chennagiri ...	...	...	493	13	0
4		Do	Holehonnúru ...	...	...	447	2	0
5		Do	Shimoga	...	...	361	1	0
6		Do	Nyámti	...	...	396	5	5
7		Do	Soraba	...	...	346	7	0
8		Do	Nagar	...	...	340	8	11
9		Do	Tírthahulli ...	...	...	162	1	4
10		Do	Anantapura ...	...	...	156	9	6
			Total.....	...	...	3,624	4	2
1	KADOOR.	Talook School	Bánávára	...	...	461	13	0
2		Do	Kaloor	...	...	479	10	0
3		Do	Bírúru	...	...	510	4	0
4		Do	Tarikere	...	...	393	15	6
5		Do	Chikkamagalúru ...	...	...	289	5	0
6		Do	Sakréptna ...	...	...	350	16	0
7		Do	Yedahalli	...	...	371	12	10
8		Do	Sringéri	...	...	320	12	0
			Total.....	...	...	3,178	7	5
1	CHITTLDROOG.	Talook School	Chituldroog ...	...	...	227	8	10
2		Do	Harihara	...	...	293	10	0
3		Do	Chellakére ...	...	...	301	12	0
4		Do	Hosadurga ...	...	...	264	15	0
5		Do	Pávagada	...	...	282	8	0
6		Do	Dávanagere ...	...	...	393	1	0
7		Do	Huliyára	...	...	323	14	0
8		Do	Molakálumúru ...	...	...	314	0	0
9		Do	Jagalúru	...	...	326	0	0
10		Do	Hiriyúru	...	...	310	8	0
			Total.....	...	...	3,259	12	10
			Grand Total.....	...	...	10,062	8	5
1		Hindustáni School	Toomkoor	...	...	367	13	0
2		Do	Mysore	...	...	399	13	6
3		Do	Kolár	...	...	491	3	8
4		Do	Chituldroog ...	...	...	200	1	0
5		Do	Chikka Ballápura ...	...	...	287	1	0
				...	...	1,746	0	2

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,

Bangalore, 12*th June* 1872.,

(*Continued*)

20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Charges during the year.			Difference.		Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.		
Current.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	Remarks.
DIVISION (*Continued*)							
420 0 0	... ...	420 0 0	31 6 0	... ...	8 12 0	8 1 6	
420 0 0	25 12 0	445 12 0	23 2 0	... ...	16 8 1	15 10 5	
453 0 0	... ...	453 0 0	40 13 0	... ...	8 1 5	7 5 9	
406 0 0	8 6 0	414 0 6	32 12 0	... ...	8 10 0	7 15 1	
300 0 0	21 8 0	321 8 0	39 9 0	... ...	5 5 8	4 10 2	
327 5 5	8 14 0	336 3 5	60 2 0	... ...	5 6 9	4 7 3	
300 0 0	15 12 0	315 12 0	30 11 0	... ...	7 5 5	6 10 0	
292 11 11	24 0 0	316 11 11	23 13 0	... ...	11 4 11	10 7 4	
117 5 4	26 0 0	143 5 4	18 12 0	... ...	2 6 2	2 1 2	
120 0 0	25 1 6	145 1 6	11 8 0	... ...	3 10 0	3 5 5	
3,156 6 8	155 5 6	3,311 12 2	312 8 0	... .			
420 0 0	18 14 0	438 14 0	22 15 0	... ...	21 15 2	20 4 9	
357 0 0	100 0 0	457 0 0	22 10 0	... ...	9 2 2	8 11 0	
480 0 0	... ...	480 0 0	30 4 0	... ...	21 13 1	20 7 1	
357 1 6	... .	357 1 6	36 14 0	.. ..	9 6 4	8 6 9	
260 12 0	15 12 0	276 8 0	12 13 0	... ...	16 4 2	15 8 2	
285 0 0	40 0 0	325 0 0	25 15 0	... ...	9 8 11	8 12 8	
342 10 11	5 0 0	347 10 11	24 2 0	... ...	15 1 10	14 1 1	
264 0 0	24 7 0	288 7 0	32 5 0	... .	7 3 4	6 6 5	
2,766 8 5	204 1 0	2,970 9 5	207 14 0	... .			
202 2 10	... ...	202 2 10	25 6 0	.. ..	5 7 5	4 12 5	
264 0 0	7 0 0	271 0 0	22 10 0	... ...	7 8 5	6 14 4	
285 0 0	... .	285 0 0	46 12 0	... ...	7 4 11	6 10 4	
420 0 0	3 0 0	423 0 0	41 15 0	... .	8 13 0	7 15 0	
261 0 0	5 4 0	266 4 0	16 4 0	... ...	7 14 11	7 7 5	
360 0 0	... ...	360 0 0	33 1 0	... ...	7 3 2	6 8 7	
300 0 0	3 0 0	303 0 0	20 14 0	... ...	15 2 4	14 1 8	
292 8 0	... .	292 8 0	21 8 0	... ...	7 1 0	6 7 11	
300 0 0	13 8 0	313 8 0	12 8 0	... ...	12 0 11	11 9 2	
300 0 0	... ...	300 0 0	10 8 0	... ...	18 12 0	18 1 6	
2,984 10 10	43 12 0	3,028 6 10	231 6 0	... ...			
8,907 9 11	403 2 6	9,310 12 5	751 12 0	... ...			
324 0 0	10 12 0	334 12 0	33 1 0	... .	7 9 7	6 13 8	
360 0 0	10 10 0	370 10 0	29 3 6	... ...	5 15 7	5 7 11	
445 4 8	... ...	445 4 8	45 15 8	... ...	7 6 8	6 10 5	
180 0 0	... .	180 0 0	20 1 0	... ...	6 10 8	5 15 1	
264 0 0	4 8 0	268 8 0	18 9 0	... ...	6 3 10	5 13 0	
1,573 4 8	25 14 0	1,599 2 8	146 13 6	... ...			

J. GARRETT,
Director of Public Instruction.

No.

INSTITUTIONS FOR

GOVERNMENT

Annual Return for the year

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
No.	NAME OF INSTITUTION.	LOCALITY.	When established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year				
				Hindús.	Mahomedans	Others.	Total	Average Number of Pupils on the Rolls monthly	Average Number of Pupils attending daily.
1	Hindu Girls' School	Bangalore	1868	37			37	37	36
2	Do „ „	Chintámani	1868	38			38	36	23
3	Do „ „	Srinivásapura	1868	12	2	1	15	12	10
4	Do „ „	Mágadi	1869	39			39	35	27
5	Do „ „	Hossan	1870	23			23	15	14
6	Do „ „	Sidlaghatta	1872	34			34	33	32
7	Do „ „	Sarjápura	1872	26			26	24	23
8	Do „ „	Closepéte	1872	25			25	23	22
		Total		234	2	1	237	215	187

INSTITUTIONS FOR

GOVERNMENT

Annual Return for the year

1	General Normal School	Bangalore	1861	10	3		13	13	13
2	Hóbli Normal School	Nandidroog Division	1868	21	.		21	21	21
3	Do do	Ashtagram do	1868	25			25	25	25
4	Do do	Nagar do	1868	9	1		10	10	10
5	Engineering School	Bangalore	1860	8	.		8	8	8
		Total		73	4		77	77	77

3.

GENERAL EDUCATION.

GIRLS' SCHOOLS.

ending 31*st March* 1871—72.

10 A	10 B	10 C	10 D	10 E	11	12			13			14		
Number of Pupils on the Rolls studying in each language at the end of the year.					Monthly Rate or Rates of Schooling Fee.	Receipts during the year.								
English.	Kanarese.	Hindustáni.	Telugu.	Tamil.		From Government.			Proceeds of Endowments.			Local Rate or Assessment.		
...	37	...	...	...	1 Anna	396	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	38	...	...	...	do	288	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	15	...	...	...	do	312	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	39	...	...	...	do	276	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	23	...	...	...	do	348	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	34	...	...	...	do									
...	26	...	...	...	do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	25	...	...	...	do									
...	237	...	...	...		1,620	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...

SPECIAL EDUCATION.

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

31*st March* 1871—72.

1	9	3	...	...	...	5,566	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	21	...	...	...	...	1,801	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	25	...	...	...	...	2,100	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	10	...	...	...	...	1,183	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	...	...	...	Rs. 1—8—0	3,560	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	65	3	...	...	...	14,211	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. 3.

No.	Name of Institution.	Locality.	15	16	17	18
			Receipts during the year (*Continued*).			
			Subscription, Donation, &c.	Fees, Fines, &c.	Sale of Books.	Other Sources.
1	Hindu Girls' School	Bangalore	...	4 8 0	...	...
2	Do „ „	Chintámani ...	...	...	...	...
3	Do „ „	Srínivaspura ...	...	...	...	...
4	Do „ „	Mágadi	...	...	...	...
5	Do „ „	Hassan	...	...	...	...
6	Do „ „	Sidlaghatta ...	...	...	...	...
7	Do „ „	Sarjápura... ...	...	...	...	...
8	Do „ „	Closepéte... ...	..	...	...	...
		Total.....	...	4 8 0	...	...

Government Normal

1	General Normal School ...	Bangalore... ...	...	...	...	...
2	Hóbli Normal School	Nandidroog Division ...	...	...	...	...
3	Do do	Ashtagram do ...	...	...	...	...
4	Do do	Nagar ... do ...	...	...	...	...
5	Engineering School	Bangalore... ...	...	51 0 0	...	...
		Total.....	...	51 0 0	...	...

(*Continued*)

19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
	Charges during the year.			Difference.		Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.		Remarks.
Total.	Current.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Excess of Receipts over Charges.	Excess of Charges over Receipts.	Total Cost.	Cost to Government.	
400 8 0	396 0 0	... ...	396 0 0	4 8 0	... ...	10 11 2	10 9 2	
288 0 0	288 0 0	... ...	288 0 0	... ...	... ...	8 0 0	8 0 0	
312 0 0	312 0 0	... ...	312 0 0	... ...	... ...	26 0 0	26 0 0	
276 0 0	276 0 0	... ...	276 0 0	... ...	... .	7 11 3	7 11 3	
348 0 0	348 0 0	... ...	348 0 0	... .	... ...	23 3 2	23 3 2	
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	.. ..	... ...	
... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	
1,624 8 0	1,620 0 0	... ...	1,620 0 0	4 8 0	... ...			

Schools (*Continued*)

5,566	4	0	5,512	0	0	54	4	0	5,566	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	428	2	5	428	2	5
1,801	15	0	1,759	15	0	42	0	0	1,801	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	..	85	12	10	85	12	10
2,100	4	0	2,070	10	0	29	10	0	2,100	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	1	0	84	1	0
1,183	8	0	1,133	10	0	49	14	0	1,183	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	..	118	5	7	118	5	7
3,611	0	0	3,560	0	0	...	...	...	3,560	0	0	51	0	0	...	...	...	178	0	0	175	7	2
14,262	15	0	14,036	3	0	175	12	0	14,211	15	0	51	0	0	...	...	...						

J. GARRETT,
Director of Public Instruction.

No.

INSTITUTIONS FOR

GOVERNMENT

Annual Return for the year

1	2	3	4
No.	Talook.	Hóbli.	Village in which School is established.
BANGALORE DISTRICT.			
1	Bangalore	Yelahanka	Bánávára ... ...
2		Yesavanchapura	Hebbála ... ...
3		Halasúru	Binnamangala ... ...
4		Agara	Agara ... ...
5		Krishnarájapura	Krishnarájapura ... ...
6	Anekallu	Attibele	Attibele... ... ...
7		Iggalúru	Iggalúru ... ...
8		Háragadde	Háragadde ... ...
9		Anekallu	Bidarugere ... ...
10		Jigani	Jigani ... ...
11	Sarjápura	Mugalúru	Mugalúru ... ...
12		Vartúru	Gunjúru ... ...
13		Sarjápura	Dommasandra ... ...
14		Bévúru	Bévúru ... ...
15		Bidaruguppe	Bidaruguppe ... ...
16	Hosakóte	Gubbi	Bidarahalli ... ...
17		Hosakóte	Lakkondahalli ... ...
18		Súlibele	Súlibele ... ...
19		Vágatta	Vágatta... ... ...
20		Kádgódi	Kádgódi ... ...
21		Nandagudi	Hindiganálu ... ...
22		Hullúru	Távarékere ... ...
23	Dévanahalli ...	Kundána	Bírasandra ... ...
24		Jála	Bettahalasúru ... ...
25		Dévanahalli	Kannamangala ... ...
26		Búdigere	Búdigere ... ...
27		Chennaráyapatna	Chennaráyapatna ... ...
28		Jangamakóte	Jangamakóte ... ...
29		Vadigénahalli	Mélúru ... ...
30		Kallahalli	Kyálanúru ... ...
31	Dodda Ballápura... ...	Hulikunte	Hulikunte ... ...
32		Honnávára	Honnávára ... ...
33		Kódihalli	Márasandra ... ...
34		Kákólu	Haniyúru ... ...
35		Dodda Ballápura	Aralumallige ... ...
36		Tippúru	Hanabe ... ...
37		Túbagere	Túbagere ... ...
38		Rájagatta	Mélkóte ... ...
39	Nelamangala	Sondékoppa	Sondékoppa ... ...
40		Nelamangala	Alúru ... ...
41		Mainahalli	Mainahalli ... ...
42		Bégúru	Bégúru... ... ...
43		Tyámagondlu	Tyámagondlu ... ...
44		Doddabele	Doddabele ... ...
45		Nijagallu	Yalékétanahalli ... ...
46	Mágadi	Mágadi...	Tirumale ... ...
47		Modabala	Vodavatta ... ...
48		Sátanúru	Kalya ... ...
49		Tippasandra	Tippasandra ... ...
50		Nárasandra	Nárasandra ... ...

4.

GENERAL EDUCATION.

Hobli Schools.

ending 31*st March* 1871—72.

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			14
When established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year.				Average Number of Pupils attending daily.	Number of Pupils studying in each language.		Total Annual Cost.			Remarks.
	Hindús.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.		Kanarese.	Telugu.				
29th Sept 1869 ...	18	2	...	20	16	20	...	84	0	0	
4th October 1869.	19	2	...	21	19	21	...	84	0	0	
13th July 1871 ...	16	...	...	16	14	16	...	63	0	0	
3rd October 1869...	35	...	...	35	33	35	...	84	0	0	
17th May 1869 ...	27	1	...	28	26	28	...	84	0	0	
14th May 1869 ...	34	1	...	35	33	35	...	144	0	0	
8th Sept. 1870 ...	13	...	...	13	11	13	...	84	0	0	
1st Sept. 1870 ...	12	...	...	12	10	12	...	83	0	0	
1st July 1871 ...	11	...	...	11	10	11	...	56	0	0	
1st Sept. 1870 ...	7	...	...	7	6	7	...	78	5	7	
10th April 1870 ...	21	...	...	21	19	21	...	84	0	0	
9th April 1870 ...	34	1	...	35	33	35	...	84	0	0	
1st Sept. 1870 ...	55	6	...	61	59	61	...	84	0	0	
13th May 1869 ..	20	...	...	20	16	20	...	84	0	0	
25th August 1870.	21	..	...	21	16	21	...	84	0	0	
15th May 1869 ...	19	...	...	19	16	19	...	84	0	0	
1st November 1869.	21	...	...	21	16	21	...	84	0	0	
17th May 1869 ...	41	2	...	43	40	43	...	84	0	0	
15th May 1869 ...	33	...	...	33	30	33	...	84	0	0	
17th May 1869 ...	51	3	...	54	53	54	...	84	0	0	
8th October 1869...	17	8	...	25	23	25	...	84	0	0	
15th May 1869 ...	32	...	...	32	30	32	...	84	0	0	
14th May 1869 ...	16	...	...	16	14	16	...	84	0	0	
18th May 1869 ...	16	...	...	16	14	16	...	84	0	0	
1st Sept. 1870 ...	13	3	...	16	14	16	...	84	0	0	
14th May 1869 ...	68	3	...	71	65	71	...	144	0	0	
20th May 1869 ...	2	...	...	2	2	2	...	84	0	0	
15th May 1869 ...	25	...	...	25	23	25	...	84	0	0	
22nd May 1869 ...	31	1	...	32	28	32	...	84	0	0	
15th May 1869 ...	22	...	...	22	20	22	...	84	0	0	
20th May 1869 ...	20	...	...	20	18	20	...	84	0	0	
11th April 1869 ...	18	...	...	18	16	18	...	84	0	0	
1st October 1869...	16	...	...	16	15	16	...	84	0	0	
1st June 1870 ...	15	2	...	17	15	17	...	84	0	0	
24th February 1871	16	...	..	16	15	16	...	84	0	0	
6th October 1869 ..	2	5	...	7	5	7	...	84	0	0	
Do.	37	...	...	37	32	37	...	84	0	0	
17th May 1869 ...	7	...	...	7	6	7	...	84	0	0	
27th October 1870.	25	...	...	25	23	25	...	84	0	0	
28th Sept. 1870 ...	21	1	...	22	20	22	...	84	0	0	
15th July 1869 ...	17	...	...	17	16	17	...	84	0	0	
18th Sept. 1869 ...	16	...	...	16	14	16	...	84	0	0	
17th May 1869 ..	79	1	...	80	70	80	...	84	0	0	
29th Sept. 1869 ...	18	1	...	19	16	19	...	84	0	0	
28th August 1870.	20	2	...	22	20	22	...	84	0	0	
30th June 1871 ...	44	...	...	44	39	44	...	63	0	0	
3rd July 1871 ...	27	1	...	28	26	28	...	63	0	0	
14th April 1871 ...	20	...	...	20	16	20	...	80	0	0	
29th June 1871 ...	35	...	...	35	33	35	...	63	0	0	
9th July 1871 ...	20	...	...	20	16	20	...	60	1	4	

No. 4.

1		2	3	4
No.	District.	Talook	Hobli	Village in which School is established.
51	BANGALORE DISTRICT (Contd)	Mágadi (*Continued*)	Kuduru	Kudúru
52			Hulikallu	Hulikallu
53			Sóluru	Sóluru
54			Gudémáranahalli	Mótagondahalli
55		Kengéri	Vuttrahalli	Vuttrahalli
56			Távarékere	Távarékere
57			Kengeri	Chikkanahalli
58			Bidadi	Bidadi
59		Closepéte	Bhairamangala	Bhairamangala
60			Closepéte	Sugganahalli
61			Mákali	Vasúru
62			Kunagallu	Kunagallu
63		Chennapatna	Moluru	Bévunuru
64			Mudigere	Makkonda
65			Chennapatna	Mailnáyakanahosahalli
66			Virupakshipura	Atturu
67			Honganuru	Honganuru
68		Kánakánahalli	Santémuduvádi	Chikkamuduvádi
69			Tungani	Tungáni
70			Kánakánahalli	Budi uppe
71			Kodahalli	Kodahalli
72			Vuyamballi	Alahalli
73			Miralavádi	Miralavádi
74			Hárohalli	Hárohalli
75			Sómanahalli	Sómanahalli
1	KOLAR DISTRICT.	Kolár	Vakkaléri	Vakkaléri
2			Harati	Chámarahalli
3			Vémagallu	Vémagallu
4			Utturu	Dévaráyasandra
5			Kolár	Bigale Hosahalli
6			Holuru	Holúru
7			Mudavádi	Mudavádi
8			Sugaturu	Sugatúru
9		Máluru	Másti	Másti
10			Lakkúru	Lakkuru
11			Hulidanahalli	Hulidanahalli
12			Tyákállu	Nidaramangala
13			Kudiyanuru	Kudiyanuru
14			Málúru	Tornahalli
15			Narasápura	Sivárapatna
16		Bétmangala	Dásarahosahalli	Dásarahosahalli
17			Hulibele	Koppa
18			Kámasandra	Kámasandra
19			Budikóte	Budikóte
20			Bétmangala	Bétamangala
21			Kyásamballi	Kannuru

(*Continued.*)

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
When established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year.				Average Number of Pupils attending daily	Number of Pupils studying in each language.		Total Annual Cost.			Remarks.
	Hindús.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.		Kanarese.	Telugu.				
1st October 1869...	65	...	...	65	55	65	...	84	0	0	
18th August 1870.	18	...	...	18	16	18	...	84	0	0	
1st Sept. 1870 ...	28	4	...	32	26	32	...	84	0	0	
22nd August 1870.	41	...	...	41	36	41	...	70	0	0	
14th Dec. 1870 ...	13	...	...	13	12	13	...	84	0	0	
15th May 1869 ...	16	4	...	20	19	20	...	84	0	0	
16th May 1869 ...	22	...	...	22	20	22	...	84	0	0	
10th Feb. 1871 ...	50	6	...	56	50	56	...	84	0	0	
27th Feb. 1871 ...	28	2	...	30	26	30	...	84	0	0	
24th Feb. 1871 ...	35	...	...	35	33	35	...	84	0	0	
13th May 1869 ...	26	5	...	31	29	31	...	84	0	0	
28th Feb. 1871 ...	10	...	...	10	9	10	...	84	0	0	
22nd August 1870..	25	...	...	25	26	25	...	84	0	0	
25th Feb. 1871 ...	17	1	..	18	16	18	...	84	0	0	
6th April 1870 ...	17	...	...	17	16	17	...	84	0	0	
22nd Feb. 1871 ...	22	...	...	22	20	22	...	84	0	0	
12th Sept. 1870 ...	18	...	...	18	16	18	...	84	0	0	
2nd March 1871 ...	13	3	...	16	14	16	...	77	0	0	
27th Feb. 1871 ...	20	...	...	20	19	20	...	84	0	0	
12th March 1871...	18	...	...	18	16	18	...	79	13	4	
5th July 1871 ...	25	1	...	26	25	26	...	63	0	0	
20th Sept. 1871 ...	26	...	...	26	25	26	...	43	15	0	
27th June 1871 ...	36	...	...	36	34	36	...	63	0	0	
27th Feb. 1871 ...	27	3	...	30	26	30	...	84	0	0	
7th July 1871 ...	25	...	...	25	23	25	...	63	0	0	
Total.....	1,864	75	...	1,939	1,747	1,939	...	6,145	3	3	
7th May 1869 ...	24	6	...	30	28	22	8	84	0	0	
19th do ...	17	...	...	17	15	17	...	84	0	0	
7th do ...	11	4	...	15	15	3	12	84	0	0	
10th Feb. 1869 ...	93	...	...	93	84	33	60	144	0	0	
12th Oct. 1869 ...	15	...	...	15	12	15	...	84	0	0	
12th Feb. 1869 ...	18	...	...	18	15	18	...	84	0	0	
10th May 1869 ...	13	3	...	16	13	16	..	84	0	0	
10th Feb. 1869 ...	9	1	...	10	8	10	...	84	0	0	
22nd April 1869 ...	25	4	...	29	26	29	...	84	0	0	
16th Feb. 1869 ...	40	9	...	49	46	35	14	84	0	0	
5th do ...	7	4	...	11	10	11	...	84	0	0	
10th May 1869 ...	13	...	...	13	12	13	...	84	0	0	
7th do ...	22	...	...	22	18	22	...	84	0	0	
10th do ...	27	2	...	29	26	22	7	84	0	0	
17th do ..	19	4	...	23	18	23	...	84	0	0	
5th Feb. 1869 ...	12	...	...	12	10	12	...	84	0	0	
12th do ...	18	...	...	18	15	15	3	84	0	0	
10th Sept. 1869 ...	18	...	...	18	15	13	5	84	0	0	
1st May 1869 ...	30	11	..	41	37	20	21	84	0	0	
7th do ...	12	8	...	20	18	10	10	84	0	0	
5th Feb. 1869 ...	12	..	...	22	18	6	16	84	0	0	

No. 4.

1	2	3	4
Number.	Talook.	Hóbli.	Village in which School is established.
22	Bétmangala (*Continued.*) ...	Rámaságara	Sundrapá'ya ... ...
23		Súlikunte	Súlikunte ... ...
24		Táyalúru	Táyalúru ... ...
25	Mulabágalu	Avani	Kottamangala ... ...
26		Nangali	Nangali ... ...
27		Mulabágalu	Kappalmadagu ... ...
28		Bairakúru	Gudipalli ... ...
29		Mallináyakanahalli	Mallináyakanahalli ... ...
30		Uttanúru	Madiyanúru ... ...
31		Doggasandra	Agara ... ...
32	Sríniváspura	Yeladúru	Yeladúru ... ...
33		Nambihalli	Nambihalli ... ...
34		Sríniváspura	Nagadénahalli ... ...
35		Adagallu	Adagallu ... ...
36		Ráyalpádu	Ráyalpádu ... ...
37		Sómayájalapalli	Sómayájalapalli ... ...
38		Nelavanki	Yérukálve ... ...
39		Rónúru	Rónúru... ... ...
40		Dalasanúru	Dalasanúru ... ...
41	Ambájidurga	Ambájidurga	Uppárapéte ... ...
42		Iragampalli	Iragampalli ... ...
43		Muragamalo	Hebburi ... ...
44		Chintámani	Ganjúru ... ...
45		Kurabúru.	Kurabúru ... ...
46		Kaivára	Kaivára ... ...
47	Sidlaghatta	Chilkalnérpu	Buradagunte ... ...
48		Mallúru	Kundalgurki ... ...
49		Sadli	Timmasandra ... ...
50		Koralaparti	Pápatimmanahalli ... ...
51		Manganahalli	Manganahalli ... ...
52		Baktarahalli	Baktarahalli ... ...
53		Bashettihalli	Tékahalli ... ...
54		Ganjigunte	Ganjigunte ... ...
55		Sidlaghatta	Ablalúdu ... ...
56	Chikka Ballápura ...	Manchénahalli	Manchénahalli ... ...
57		Púrnaságara	Ina Manchénahalli ... ...
58		Perisandra	Perisandra ... ...
59		Avati	Avati ... ...
60		Manchanabele	Manchanabele ... ...
61		Nandi	Nandi ... ...
62		Chikka Ballápura	Kal vára ... ...
63	Gúmanáyakanapálya ...	Chákavélu	Pallagallu ... ...
64		Billúru...	Maddépalli ... ...
65		Yellampalli	Yellampalli ... ...
66		Bágénahalli	Bálareddihalli ... ...
67		Pátapálya	Pátapálya ... ...
68		Mittémari	Mittémari ... ...
69		Gúlúru	Gúlúru... ... ...
70		Chéláru	Chéláru ... ...
71	Gudibanda	Námagondlu	Námagondlu ... ...
			...

KOLAR DISTRICT (*Continued.*)

(*Continued.*)

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
When established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year.				Average Number of Pupils attending daily.	Number of Pupils studying in each language.		Total Annual Cost.			Remarks.
	Hindús.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.		Kanarese.	Telugu.				
5th Oct. 1869 ...	14	2	...	16	14	8	8	84	0	0	
10th May 1869 ...	13	6	3	22	19	19	3	84	0	0	
17th Feb. 1869 ...	18	12	...	30	28	10	20	84	0	0	
8th Oct. 1869 ...	12	2	...	14	12	10	4	84	0	0	
15th Feb. 1870 ...	20	6	...	26	22	6	20	84	0	0	
9th April 1870 ...	14	1	...	15	12	15	...	84	0	0	
1st do ...	12	4	...	16	14	2	14	84	0	0	
15th do ...	8	2	...	10	8	10	...	84	0	0	
1st May 1869 ...	24	...	...	24	20	15	9	84	0	0	
12th Feb. 1869 ...	18	2	...	20	15	8	12	84	0	0	
do ...	27	3	...	30	25	30	...	84	0	0	
do ...	14	2	...	16	15	6	10	84	0	0	
1st do ...	17	...	...	17	12	6	11	84	0	0	
15th Sept. 1869...	30	10	...	40	38	23	17	84	0	0	
15th August 1870.	19	1	...	20	16	4	16	84	0	0	
8th May 1869 ...	16	...	...	16	12	5	11	84	0	0	
8th Oct. 1869 ...	12	6	...	18	16	8	10	84	0	0	
9th do ...	17	...	...	17	13	3	14	84	0	0	
8th May 1869 ...	17	3	...	20	15	20	...	84	0	0	
13th August 1870.	4	3	...	7	6	7	...	84	0	0	
26th April 1869...	25	...	...	25	20	...	25	84	0	0	
12th May 1869...	28	...	...	28	26	10	18	84	0	0	
1st March 1869...	23	1	...	24	20	24	...	84	0	0	
18th Feb. 1869 ...	16	2	...	18	15	18	...	84	0	0	
15th do ...	18	12	...	30	26	25	5	79	11	3	
do ...	10	6	...	16	12	8	8	84	0	0	
27th Nov. 1870..	8	...	...	8	8	8	...	84	0	0	
25th Oct. 1870 ...	21	1	..	22	19	22	...	84	0	0	
19th Oct. 1869 ...	12	...	...	12	8	4	8	75	15	0	
15th Sept. 1869 ..	8	2	6	16	14	6	10	84	0	0	
1st April 1870 ...	18	6	...	24	20	24	...	84	0	0	
15th Sept. 1869...	20	...	...	20	16	15	5	84	0	0	
28th March 1870.	14	2	...	16	14	16	...	77	0	0	
4th April 1870 ...	35	...	...	35	29	35	...	84	0	0	
22nd March 1870.	42	2	4	48	46	48	...	84	0	0	
13th July 1871 ...	10	...	...	10	8	10	...	60	4	0	
25th June 1871 ...	12	3	...	15	14	12	3	70	0	0	
19th Feb. 1869 ...	32	...	..	32	28	32	...	84	0	0	
11th May 1869...	20	...	2	22	18	22	...	84	0	0	
15th Feb. 1869 ...	22	8	5	35	34	32	3	84	0	0	
20th June 1871 ...	19	3	...	22	16	22	...	84	0	0	
9th April 1870 ...	15	2	...	17	12	8	9	84	0	0	
12th Sept. 1870...	10	...	...	10	10	5	5	84	0	0	
1st April 1870 ...	28	...	...	28	26	18	10	84	0	0	
21st June 1871 ...	8	2	...	10	8	4	6	57	2	7	
1st Sept. 1870 ...	21	2	...	23	18	19	4	84	0	0	
1st Oct. 1869 ...	62	...	...	62	46	40	22	144	0	0	
18th May, 1870...	26	...	...	26	20	...	26	84	0	0	
8th Oct. 1869 ...	13	1	1	15	12	2	13	84	0	0	
15th Nov. 1870...	20	...	...	20	26	20	...	84	0	0	

No. 4.

1	2	3	4
Number.	Talook.	Hóbli.	Village in which School is established.
District.			
Kolar Dr. (*Contd*)	Gudibanda (*Continued*) ...	Madikallu	Madikallu ... ...
73		Nágaragere	Nágaragere ... ...
74		Dádináyakanapálya ...	Dádináyakanapálya ... ...
75		Sóménahalli	Sóménahalli ... ...
76		Gudibanda	Hampasandra ... ...
77	Góribidanúru	Hosúru	Hosúru ... ...
78		Tondébhávi	Tondébhávi ... ...
79		Góribidanúru	Hunasénahalli ... ...
80		Varavani	Mávinakáyinahalli ... ...
81		Bommasandra	Bommasandra ... ...
Toomkoor District.			
1	Toomkoor	Toomkoor	Arikere ... ...
2		Kóra	Kestúru ... ...
3		Dévaráyadoorg	Vurudagere ... ...
4		Honnu ike	Honnudike ... ...
5		Gúlúru...	Kaidála ... ...
6		Bellávi	Bellávi... ... ...
7		Chélúru	Bidare... ... ...
8	Koratagere	Koratagere	Vadagere ... ...
9		Holavanahalli	Holavanahalli ... ...
10		Taradálu	Taradálu ... ...
11		Kólála	Kólála... ... ...
12		Chennaráyadurga	Beladára ... ...
13		Totlakere	Totlakere ... ...
14		Tóvinakere	Tóvinakere ... ...
15	Maddagiri	Havéli	Ganjalagunte ... ...
16		Puravara	Puravara ... ...
17		Kolagéhalli	Kolagéhalli ... ...
18		Ittigadibbanahalli	Ittigadibbanahalli ... ...
19		Midagési	Bedatúru ... ...
20		Taroyúru	Kadagattúru ... ...
21		Hampasandra	Idagúru ... ...
22		Rantavalalu	Rantavalalu ... ...
23		Doddéri	Doddéri ... ...
24	Síra	Sirá	Gúla ... ...
25		Nadúru	Hosúru... ... ...
26		Hulikunte	Changavára ... ...
27		Bukkapatna	Kurihalli ... ...
28		Kallambellé	Chikkanáyakanahalli ...
29		Agraháru	Kuntégaudanahalli... ...
30		Baragúru	Madalúru ... ...
31	Chikkanáyakanahalli ...	Chikkanáyakanahalli ...	Settikere ... ...
32		Kibbanahalli	Gódekere ... ...
33		Nittúru	Múganáyakanakóte... ...
34		Hágalvádi	Hágalvádi ... ...
35	Honnavalli	Honnavalli	Balanéralu ... ...
36		Handalakere	Handalakere ... ...

(*Continued.*)

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
When established.	Nnmber of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year.				Average Number of Pupils attending daily.	Number of Pupils studying in each language.		Total Annual Cost.			REMARKS.
	Hindús.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.		Kanarese.	Telugu.				
15th March 1870	16	3	8	27	26	27	...	84	0	0	
22nd Feb. 1871 ...	18	.	...	18	14	10	8	84	0	0	
13th April 1870...	44	1	...	45	36	45	...	84	0	0	
13th May 1869 ...	17	...	...	17	14	14	3	84	0	0	
15th Feb. 1869 ...	22	...	5	27	18	4	23	84	0	0	
22nd March 1870.	26	...	...	26	20	26	...	84	0	0	
1st Feb. 1871 ...	12	2	...	14	12	14	...	84	0	0	
9th June 1871 ...	20	...	...	20	16	20	...	67	10	8	
15th Sept. 1869...	15	...	...	15	12	15	...	84	0	0	
11th May 1871 ...	11	2	...	13	10	13	...	84	0	0	
Total.....	1,608	184	34	1,826	1568	1,277	549	6,823	11	6	
6th May 1869 ...	22	...	...	22	18	22	..	84	0	0	
1st March 1869 ...	36	1	...	37	30	37	...	84	0	0	
6th May 1869 ...	27	2	...	29	25	25	4	84	0	0	
19th May 1869 ...	37	...	...	37	35	37	...	84	0	0	
15th May 1869 ...	16	...	...	16	15	16	...	84	0	0	
17th May 1869 ...	46	4	...	50	44	50	...	144	0	0	
1st April 1870 ...	28	...	...	28	25	28	...	84	0	0	
1st March 1872 ...	20	...	...	20	16	20	...	7	0	0	
1st September 1870	67	...	...	67	60	67	...	84	0	0	
do	34	6	...	40	36	40	...	84	0	0	
do	29	1	...	30	25	30	...	77	0	0	
1st Feb. 1871 ...	27	3	...	30	25	30	...	84	0	0	
1st September 1870	42	...	...	42	38	42	...	84	0	0	
1st February 1871.	8	...	...	8	7	8	...	84	0	0	
17th May 1869 ...	25	...	...	25	25	25	...	84	0	0	
do ...	30	2	...	32	31	32	...	84	0	0	
1st September 1870	29	7	...	36	30	36	...	84	0	0	
15th May 1869 ...	31	...	...	31	27	30	1	84	0	0	
1st February 1871.	13	...	.	13	12	13	...	84	0	0	
1st August 1871 ...	20	5	...	25	24	16	9	56	0	0	
1st February 1871	25	...	...	25	24	25	...	84	0	0	
1st March 1872 ...	14	...	...	14	13	14	...	7	0	0	
do	27	...	..	27	22	27	...	84	0	0	
1st February 1871.	27	....	..	27	24	27	...	84	0	0	
1st February 1869.	37	3	...	40	36	40	...	144	0	0	
17th April 1870 ..	27	...	...	27	20	27	...	84	0	0	
1st September 1870	20	...	...	20	12	20	...	84	0	0	
18th May 1869 ...	47	2	...	49	43	49	...	139	0	0	
1st March 1869 ...	23	...	...	23	18	23	...	81	14	4	
1st March 1872 ...	19	...	...	19	16	19	...	7	0	0	
do	15	...	...	15	15	15	...	7	0	0	
do	21	...	...	21	18	21	...	7	0	0	
do	26	...	...	26	20	26	...	7	0	0	
1st March 1869 ...	57	6	...	63	53	63	...	144	0	0	
1st March 1872 ...	20	...	...	20	18	20	...	7	0	0	
do	20	...	...	20	19	20	...	7	0	0	

No. 4.

1	2	3	4
No.	District. Talook.	Hóbli.	Village in which School is established.
37	Toomkoor District (*Contd.*) Honnavalli (*Continued*	Hálkurike	Sáratavalli ...
38		Tipatúru ...	Mádéhalli ...
39	Turivékere . .	Turivékere ...	Muniyúru ...
40		Nonavinakere ...	Nonavinakere ...
41		Híchanúru ...	Híchanúru ...
42		Dabbéghatta ...	Dabbéghatta ...
43		Dandinasivara ...	Dandinasivara ...
44	Kadaba ...	Kadaba... ...	Koppa... ...
45		Gubbi... ...	Hariyúru ...
46		Máyasandra ...	Máyasandra ...
47		Kallúru ...	Sampige ...
48	Kunigallu ...	Kunigalu ...	Herúru... ...
49		Kottikere ...	Kottikere ...
50		Yadayúru ...	Yadayúru ...
51		Hebbúru ...	Tarúru... ...
52		Chittanahalli ...	Chittanahalli ...
53	Huliyúrdurga ...	Huliyúrdurga ...	Mávattúru ...
54		Vuttridurga ...	Yalayúru ...
55		Bédarahalli ...	Bédarahalli ...
56		Koppa	Koppa ... ...
57		Amrutúru ...	Amrutúru ...
1	Mysore District. Ashtagrma ...	Arakere ..	Arakere ...
2		Kirangúru ...	Hiróde ...
3		Kyátanahalli ...	Kyátanahalli ...
4		Kúra ...	Ganjám ...
5		Chendagallu ...	Náganahalli ...
6		Tirumalaságara ...	Lakshmiságara ...
7		Pálhalli ...	Pálhalli ...
8		Belagola ...	Hosahalli ...
9		Bévinahalli ...	Kallukuni ...
10		Bannúru ...	Bannúru ...
11		Shethalli ...	Shethalli ...
12		Harave ...	Harave ...
13	Gundlupéte ...	Kotnúru ...	Kotnúru ...
14		Gundlu... ...	Kabahalli ...
15		Tirakanámbi ...	Tirakanámbi ...
16		Rághavapura ...	Rághavapura ...
17		Haradanahalli ...	Haradanahalli ...
18		Hangala ...	Hangala ...
19	Chámarájanagara ...	Alúru ...	Homma ...
20		Ummattúru ...	Ummattúru ...
21		Uyamballi ...	Harave ...
22		Kágalavádi ...	Kágalavádi ...
23		Kelasúru ...	Kelasúru ...
24		Kotalvádi ...	Kotalvádi ...
25		Chámarájanagara ...	Rámasamudra ...

(*Continued.*)

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			14
When established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year.				Average Number of Pupils attending daily.	Number of Pupils studying in each language.		Total Annua Cost.			Remarks.
	Hindús.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.		Kanarese.	Telugu.				
1st March 1872 ..	19	...	...	19	19	19	...	7	0	0	
17th May 1869 ...	28	...	...	28	23	28	...	82	6	8	
1st March 1870 ..	18	...	...	18	15	18	...	84	0	0	
do	32	...	...	32	28	32	...	84	0	0	
6th May 1869 ...	20	...	...	20	16	20	...	84	0	0	
1st March 1872 ...	20	...	...	20	18	20	...	7	0	0	
6th May 1869 ...	28	3	...	31	28	31	...	84	0	0	
1st March 1872 ...	6	...	...	6	6	6	...	7	0	0	
1st March 1870 ...	18	2	...	20	18	20	...	84	0	0	
1st September 1870	19	3	...	22	20	22	...	84	0	0	
do	15	...	...	15	14	15	...	73	8	0	
do	19	...	...	19	16	19	...	84	0	0	
1st April 1871 ...	18	...	...	18	17	18	...	84	0	0	
1st March 1869 ...	29	3	...	32	28	32	...	84	0	0	
1st September 1870	17	...	...	17	16	17	...	84	0	0	
1st September 1871	35	5	...	40	35	40	...	84	0	0	
1st September 1870	16	...	...	16	14	16	...	84	0	0	
do	28	...	...	28	27	28	...	84	0	0	
1st March 1872 ...	15	...	...	15	15	15	...	7	0	0	
do	20	...	...	20	18	20	...	7	0	0	
do	20	...	...	20	20	20	...	7	0	0	
Total.....	1,452	58	...	1,510	1,330	1,496	14	3,895	13	0	
11th June 1869 ...	21	...	...	21	16	21	...	84	0	0	
25th October 1869.	26	3	...	29	27	29	...	84	0	0	
2nd March 1869 ...	30	3	...	33	30	33	...	84	0	0	
16th July 1869 ...	53	...	...	53	47	53	...	114	0	0	
16th Feb. 1871 ...	19	...	...	19	16	19	...	84	0	0	
1st March 1871 ...	16	1	...	17	15	17	...	84	0	0	
13th May 1869 ...	38	3	1	42	38	42	...	84	0	0	
1st Feb. 1872 ...	8	...	...	8	6	8	..	35	0	0	
25th August 1871.	11	...	...	11	9	11	...	56	0	0	
10th May 1869 ...	15	...	...	15	13	15	...	77	0	0	
4th January 1871.	15	...	...	15	13	15	...	84	0	0	
22nd May 1869 ...	18	...	...	18	16	18	...	84	0	0	
30th January 1872.	20	...	...	20	12	20	...	21	0	0	
21st August 1871.	10	...	...	10	6	10	...	56	0	0	
13th May 1869 ...	38	2	...	40	36	40	...	84	0	0	
10th Feb. 1872 ...	25	..	..	25	23	25	...	28	0	0	
21st May 1869 ...	18	...	...	18	16	18	...	84	0	0	
8th Feb. 1872 ...	10	...	...	10	6	10	...	21	0	0	
11th March 1870...	21	...	...	21	15	21	...	84	0	0	
6th Feb. 1861 ...	14	...	...	14	12	14	...	84	0	0	
5th July 1871 ...	18	...	...	18	13	18	...	63	0	0	
25th Feb. 1869 ...	35	...	...	35	33	35	...	84	0	0	
21st Sept. ...	13	...	...	13	10	13	...	56	0	0	
25th Dec. 1870 ...	10	...	...	10	9	10	...	84	0	0	
13th May 1869 ...	24	...	...	24	21	24	...	84	0	0	

No. 4.

1	2	3	4
No.	District.	Taluok.	Hóbli.	Village in which School is established.
26	Mysore District (*Continued.*)	Chámarájanagara (*Contd.*) ..	Dásanúru	Karya ... ...
27			Dévanúru	Tagadúru ... ...
28			Byádarapura	Byádarapura ... ...
29			Santémárahalli	Kudéru... ... ...
30			Honganúru	Honganúru ... ...
31		Talakádu	Talakadu	Talakádu ... ...
32			Táyúru	Táyúru ... ...
33			Narasipura	Nelasóge ... ...
34			Purigala	Balakavádi ... ...
35			Múgúru	Múgúru ... ...
36			Rangasamudra	Gargésvari ... ...
37			Sosale	Sósale ... ...
38		Nanjánagúdu	Kalale	Kalale ... ...
39			Nanjanagúdu	Badanálu ... ...
40			Badanaguppe	Kavalande ... ...
41			Hadináru	Hadináru ... ...
42			Húra	Haginavalu ... ...
43			Hedatale	Hedatale ... ...
44		Periyápatna	Kaggundi	Komlápura ... ...
45			Kinjáji	Kattémalalavádi ... ...
46			Gavadagere	Gavadagere ... ...
47			Chilkunda	Harve ... ...
48			Periyápatna	Periyápatna ... ...
49			Bailakere	Bilakere ... ...
50			Bettadapura	Bettadapura ... ...
51			Rávandúru	Rávandúru ... ...
52			Háranahalli	Avarti... ... ...
53			Heggandúru	Hanagódu ... ...
54		Mallavalli	Kabbála	Singarájapura ... ...
55			Kirgávalu	Kirgávalu ... ...
56			Kálagere	Kálagere ... ...
57			Kódamballi	Kódamballi ... ...
58			Gandagere	Bánasamudra ... ...
59			Mallavalli	Rágibommanahalli ... ...
60		Maddúru	Ane	Besagarahalli ... ...
61			Atakúru	Kestúru ... ...
62			Kudarégundi	Kudarégundi ... ...
63			Tippúru	Tippúru ... ...
64			Doddarasanakere	Doddarasanakere ... ...
65			Maddúru	Déshahalli ... ...
66		Mandya	Kottatti	Guttalu ... ...
67			Dudda	Mudagandúru ... ...
68			Basarálu	Basarálu ... ...
69			Muttigere	Muttigere ... ...
70			Mandya	Sátanúru ... ...
71			Yelıyúru	Holalu ... ...
72		Mysore	Anandúru	Anandúru ... ...
73			Ilavála	Ilavála ... ...
74			Kúdnahalli	Sollépura ... ...
75			Naváshahar	Náganahalli ... ...

(*Continued.*)

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		14
When established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year.				Average Number of Pupils attending daily.	Number of Pupils studying in each language.		Total Annual Cost.		Remarks.
	Hindús.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.		Kanarese.	Telugu.			
2nd March 1870...	16	...	...	16	13	16	...	28	0 0	
4th October 1870.	51	...	...	51	49	51	...	84	0 0	
29th January 1872	13	...	...	13	5	13	...	21	0 0	
12th May 1869 ...	41	...	...	41	56	41	...	84	0 0	
25th May 1870 ...	19	...	...	19	16	19	...	84	0 0	
24th Feb. 1869 ...	27	2	...	29	26	29	...	84	0 0	
29th Dec. 1870 ...	30	2	...	32	29	32	...	84	0 0	
10th August 1871.	22	...	...	22	19	22	...	53	11 10	
3rd June 1870 ...	20	...	...	20	16	20	...	84	0 0	
17th May 1869 ...	30	...	...	30	25	30	...	84	0 0	
30th Dec. 1870 ...	43	2	...	45	35	45	...	75	10 4	
28th Dec. 1870 ...	28	1	...	29	20	29	...	84	0 0	
23rd Feb. 1869 ...	57	...	...	57	53	57	...	144	0 0	
23rd January 1871	23	...	...	23	20	23	...	84	0 0	
1st March 1869 ...	9	14	...	23	19	23	...	56	0 0	
10th March 1871..	29	...	...	29	26	29	...	84	0 0	
18th Feb. 1870 ...	13	...	...	13	10	13	...	84	0 0	
17th Feb. 1870 ...	24	...	...	24	23	24	...	84	0 0	
27th January 1872	10	..	...	10	9	10	...	21	0 0	
28th Dec. 1870 ...	18	...	...	18	16	18	...	84	0 0	
7th Sept. 1869 ...	32	...	...	32	29	32	...	56	0 0	
10th August 1871.	22	...	...	22	20	22	...	56	0 0	
2nd March 1869...	36	...	...	36	31	36	...	84	0 0	
29th July 1871 ...	24	...	...	24	20	24	...	56	0 0	
20th March 1871.	55	...	...	55	51	55	...	84	0 0	
18th July 1871 ...	28	...	...	28	26	28	...	56	0 0	
5th July 1871 ...	13	...	...	13	10	13	...	56	0 0	
25th January 1872.	15	...	...	15	13	15	...	21	0 0	
1st July 1871 ...	17	...	...	17	15	17	...	63	0 0	
8th March 1870...	18	3	...	21	16	21	...	84	0 0	
20th August 1871.	16	...	...	16	13	16	...	56	0 0	
1st July 1871 ...	14	1	...	15	13	15	...	63	0 0	
1st July 1871 ...	19	2	...	21	15	21	...	63	0 0	
3rd July 1871 ...	12	...	...	12	9	12	...	63	0 0	
10th June 1871 ...	18	...	...	18	16	18	...	65	12 9	
20th Sept. 1870 ...	21	...	...	21	17	21	...	84	0 0	
6th February 1871.	17	...	...	17	15	17	...	84	0 0	
20th Dec. 1869 ...	14	...	...	14	13	14	...	84	0 0	
9th March 1871...	15	...	...	15	13	15	...	84	0 0	
27th Feb. 1871 ...	18	...	...	18	17	18	...	84	0 0	
30th October 1870.	22	...	...	22	20	22	...	84	0 0	
1st March 1869 ...	25	...	...	25	23	25	...	84	0 0	
13th March 1869.	22	...	...	22	20	22	...	84	0 0	
13th March 1869.	17	...	...	17	16	17	...	84	0 0	
15th May 1869 ...	30	...	...	30	26	30	...	77	0 0	
2?th Dec. 1869 ...	10	...	...	10	9	10	...	84	0 0	
6th May 1869 ...	15	...	...	15	11	15	...	49	0 0	
31st Dec. 1869 ...	30	2	...	32	27	32	...	84	0 0	
28th Dec. 1869 ...	30	...	...	30	25	30	...	84	0 0	
24th July 1871 ...	20	...	...	20	18	20	...	63	0 0	

No. 4.

1	2	3	4
No.	Talook.	Hóbli.	Village in which School is established.
76	Mysore (*Continued*)	Mysore	Paduvarahalli
77		Lingámbudhi	Hinakallu
78		Varkódu	Varkódu
79		Sindhuvalli	Airahalli
80	Yedatore	Tippúru	Tippúru
81		Bédarahalli	Bédarahalli
82		Mirle	Mirle
83		Yedatore	Chandagalu
84		Sáligráma	Sáligráma
85		Haradanahalli	Haradanahalli
86		Halli Maisúru	Halli Maisúru
87	Yalandúru	Maddúru	Maddúru
88	Heggadadévanakóte	Antarasante	Jódinéale
89		Jinnahalli	Hampápura
90		Nemanahalli	Saggere
91		Sargúru	Belatúru
92		Heggadadévanakóte	Heggadadévanakóté
1	Arakalagúdu	Kónanúru	Kónanúru
2		Krishnarájakatte	Rudrápatna
3		Hanasóge	Hanasoge
4		Basavápatna	Basavápatna
5		Marúru	Marúru
6		Arakalagúdu	Vaddarahalli
7		Kesavattúru	Bannúru
8		Mallipatna	Doddabemmatti
9	Mahárájanadurga	Ponnáthapura	Ponnáthapura
10		Gorúru	Gorúru
11		Muttige	Bhartúru
12		Belagódu	Belagódupéte
13		Bállu	Kenchammanahosakóte
14		Pálya	Pálya
15		Chikkakanagalu	Kanatúru
16		Alúru	Hasaganúru
17	Manjarábád	Bannakallu	Kemkalamata
18		Mudagere	Mudagere
19		Vuggihalli	Vuggihalli
20		Manjarábád	Anémahalu
21		Baikere	Baikere
22		Bellúru	Bellúru
23		Hettúru	Hettúru
24		Yesalúru	Yesalúrupéte
25		Bisale	Maragattúru
26	Bélúru	Bélúru	Tagare
27		Andale	Hátore
28		Adagúru	Adagúru
29		Mélupálu	Aggadalu

Mysore (*Continued*) — Hassan District.

(*Continued.*)

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
When established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year.				Average Number of Pupils attending daily.	Number of Pupils studying in each language.		Total Annual Cost.		Remarks.
	Hindús.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.		Kanarese.	Telugu.			
3rd March 1870 ...	23	...	...	23	17	23	...	84	0	0
18th May 1869 ...	19	...	...	19	18	19	...	84	0	0
1st July 1871 ...	21	...	...	21	18	21	...	63	0	0
23rd Feb 1870 ...	18	...	...	18	16	18	...	84	0	0
8th Feb 1870 ...	31	...	...	31	25	31	...	84	0	0
23rd Feb. 1869 ...	40	...	...	40	35	40	...	84	0	0
22nd Feb. 1869 ...	26	...	...	26	23	26	...	84	0	0
3rd July 1871 ...	15	...	...	15	13	15	...	63	0	0
8th May 1869 ...	28	...	...	28	25	28	...	84	0	0
8th May 1869 ...	21	..	...	21	19	21	...	84	0	0
8th January 1872...	15	...	...	15	13	15	...	21	0	0
17th May 1869 ...	12	...	...	12	10	12	...	84	0	0
22nd Feb. 1869 ..	22	...	...	22	20	22	...	84	0	0
25th August 1871.	14	...	...	14	12	14	...	56	0	0
27th January 1872.	13	...	...	13	11	13	...	21	0	0
23rd August 1871.	29	...	...	29	23	29	...	56	0	0
11th August 1871.	23	...	...	23	16	23	...	56	0	0
Total.....	2,064	41	1	2,106	1,864	2,106	...	6,578	2	11
20th Dec. 1869 ...	15	...	...	15	13	15	...	84	0	0
15th March 1869...	29	1	...	30	27	30	...	84	0	0
10th March 1869...	20	...	...	20	17	20	...	84	0	0
6th Jan. 1871 ...	25	...	...	25	20	25	...	84	0	0
25th Dec. 1870 ...	25	...	...	25	22	25	...	84	0	0
Do	24	...	...	24	20	24	...	70	0	0
12th Aug. 1871 ...	22	...	...	22	18	22	...	48	1	0
24th Dec. 1870 ...	13	...	...	13	10	13	...	84	0	0
8th March 1869 ...	15	...	...	15	11	15	...	84	0	0
22nd Feb. 1870 ...	9	...	...	9	9	9	...	84	0	0
26th Dec. 1870 ...	16	...	..	16	13	16	...	84	0	0
18th August1871...	31	...	...	31	29	31	...	56	0	0
10th do ...	31	...	...	31	27	31	...	56	0	0
18th do ...	12	...	...	12	10	12	...	56	0	0
30th Sept. 1871 ...	14	..	...	14	12	14	...	49	0	0
18th August 1871...	15	3	...	18	14	18	...	56	0	0
24th January 1872	9	...	...	9	7	9	...	21	0	0
10th March 1869...	13	...	...	13	11	13	...	84	0	0
24th January 1872	10	...	...	10	9	10	...	21	0	0
17th August 1871.	15	...	...	15	13	15	...	54	10	3
29th January 1872.	24	...	...	24	20	24	...	21	0	0
11th Sept. 1871 ...	10	...	...	10	9	10	...	54	10	3
12th August 1871 .	35	...	...	35	32	35	...	54	10	3
16th do ...	12	...	...	12	9	12	...	56	0	0
6th Feb 1872 ...	10	...	...	10	8	10	...	21	0	0
15th January 1872.	23	...	...	23	19	23	...	21	0	0
20th May 1869 ...	12	...	...	12	10	12	...	84	0	0
8th March 1869 ...	13	...	...	13	12	13	...	84	0	0
do	9	..	...	9	7	9	...	84	0	0

No. 4.

1	2	3	4
Number.	Talook.	Hóbli.	Village in which School is established.
30	Belúru (*Continued*) ...	Norve	Gónibídu ... ...
31		Aréhalli	Siddarahallipéte ... ...
32		Halébídu	Halébídu ... ...
33		Lakkunda	Kesagódu ... ...
34	Hassan	Hassan...	Búvanahalli .. ...
35		Mádihalli	Agani ... ...
36		Sáligámé	Sáligáme ... ...
37		Gráma	Gráma ... ...
38		Kaushika	Ambuga ... ...
39		Kanagálu	Kiragadalu ... ...
40		Honnávára	Chikkalálúru ... ...
41		Attávára	Heragu... ... ...
42	Háranahalli	Kalyádi	Bágade... ... ...
43		Kuruvanka	Kuruvanka ... ...
44		Arasikere	Arasikere ... ...
45		Kittanakere	Doddamétikarke ... ...
46		Gandasi	Gandasi ... ...
47		Háranahalli	Désháni ... ...
48	Chennaráyapatna ...	Chennaráyapatna	Chennaráyapatna ... ...
49		Nuggehalli	Jambúru ... ...
50		Didga	Aggrahárbelagula ... ...
51		Anati	Navale... ... ...
52		Bágúru	Bágúru ... ...
53		Anékere	Malaba... ... ...
54		Yeraganálu	Yeraganálu ... ...
55		Hirisáve	Hirisave ... ...
56		Sravanabelagula	Sravanabelagula ... ...
57	Nágamangala	Nágamangala	Molalahalli ... ...
58		Bhímanahalli	Dévalápura ... ...
59		Mannahalli	Chinya... ... ...
60		Bindiganavale	Bindiganavale ... ...
61		Bellúru...	Bellúru... ... ...
62		Nágtihalli	Nágtihalli ... ...
63		Yeládahalli	Yeládahalli ... ...
64	Attikuppa	Attikuppa	Agrahárabáchahalli ...
65		Sindhughatta	Jáginakere ... ...
66		Mélkóte	Mélkóte ... ...
67		Búkanakere	Búkanakere ... ...
68		Kannambádi	Kannambádi ... ...
69		Akkihebbálu	Akkihebbálu ... ...
70		Kikkéri	Kikkéri... ... ...
71		Santebáchahalli	Santébáchahalli ... ...
72		Chinkurli	Chettamgere ... ...
73	Narasipura	Narasipura	Hippe ... ...
74		Niduvani	Tátanahalli ... ...
75		Mávinakere	Halékóte ... ...
76		Ganni	Ganni Agrahára ... ...
77		Mádápura	Mádápura ... ...

HASSAN DISTRICT (*Continued*)

(*Continued.*)

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
When established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year.				Average Number of Pupils attending daily.	Number of Pupils studying in each language.		Total Annual Cost.			Remarks.
	Hindús.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.		Kanarese.	Telugu.				
22nd March 1869 .	16	1	...	17	15	17	...	84	0	0	
15th January 1872.	13	...	...	13	11	13	...	21	0	0	
do ...	37	...	...	37	33	37	...	21	0	0	
do ...	15	...	...	15	12	15	...	21	0	0	
29th Nov. 1871 ...	19	...	...	19	17	19	...	35	0	0	
10th March 1869 .	19	...	...	19	14	19	...	84	0	0	
5th March 1869 ...	11	...	5	16	14	16	...	84	0	0	
25th March 1869...	33	...	...	33	28	33	...	84	0	0	
25th Jan. 1871 ...	27	...	...	27	25	27	...	84	0	0	
8th August 1871...	15	...	...	15	12	15	...	56	0	0	
18th May 1869 ...	17	...	..	17	15	17	...	84	0	0	
18th March 1871...	20	...	...	20	17	20	...	84	0	0	
28th August 1871.	10	...	...	10	9	10	...	53	1	0	
20th January 1871	10	...	...	10	9	10	...	21	0	0	
1st Feb. 1872 ...	18	...	...	18	14	18	...	21	0	0	
13th August 1871 .	25	...	...	25	21	25	...	56	0	0	
27th Dec. 1870 ...	28	2	...	30	26	30	...	84	0	0	
12th August 1871 .	14	..	...	14	13	14	...	56	0	0	
19th July 1871 ...	15	...	...	15	15	15	...	63	0	0	
26th Dec. 1870 ...	16	...	...	16	14	16	...	84	0	0	
23rd Dec. 1870 ...	15	...	...	15	12	15	...	84	0	0	
7th August 1871 ..	15	...	...	15	12	15	...	56	0	0	
22nd July 1871...	24	...	...	24	23	24	...	67	0	0	
24th Dec. 1870 ...	20	...	...	20	18	20	...	84	0	0	
7th August 1871...	10	...	...	10	7	10	...	56	0	0	
21st Dec. 1870 ...	4	...	...	4	3	4	...	84	0	0	
27th do ...	31	1	...	32	26	32	...	84	0	0	
9th Jan. 1871 ...	9	...	...	9	6	9	...	61	5	10	
8th March 1869 ..	27	6	..	33	30	33	...	84	0	0	
14th Jan. 1870 ...	40	...	...	40	36	40	...	84	0	0	
29th Dec. 1870 ...	25	...	...	25	19	25	...	77	0	0	
28th do ...	55	...	...	55	52	55	...	84	0	0	
18th July 1871 ...	21	...	...	21	19	21	...	59	2	6	
17th do ...	4	...	...	4	4	4	...	59	6	2	
28th Dec. 1870 ...	9	...	...	9	9	9	...	84	0	0	
6th March 1870 ...	41	...	...	41	36	41	...	84	0	0	
29th Nov. 1869 ...	77	...	...	77	69	77	...	119	0	0	
1st Sept. 1870 ...	20	...	...	20	18	20	...	84	0	0	
28th Dec. 1870 ...	31	...	...	31	26	31	...	84	0	0	
24th do ...	29	...	...	29	26	29	...	84	0	0	
26th do ...	35	...	...	35	33	35	...	84	0	0	
9th March 1869 ...	23	...	...	23	20	23	...	84	0	0	
13th May 1871 ...	17	...	...	17	14	17	...	77	0	0	
25th Dec. 1870 ...	19	...	...	19	17	19	...	84	0	0	
25th do ...	19	1	...	20	16	20	...	84	0	0	
8th March 1869 ...	31	...	...	31	29	31	...	149	0	0	
26th Dec. 1870 ...	16	...	...	16	14	16	...	84	0	0	
15th May 1869 ..	14	1	...	15	14	15	...	84	0	0	
	1,570	16	5	1,591	1,380	1,591	...	5,290	15	3	

No. 4.

1	2	3	4
No.	District.	Talook.	Hóbli.	Village in which School is established.
1	Shimoga District.	Shimoga	Holéhonnúru	Sanyásikodamaggi
2			Anavéri	Maidolalu
3			Shimoga	Madli
4			Kúdli	Pillangere
5			Gajanúru	Gajanúru
6			Haramagatte	Sútukóte
7			Kúdligere	Arekere
8			Benkipura	Benkipura
9			Holalúru	Holéanasavadi
10		Chennagiri	Nallúru	Nallúru
11			Hodigere	Hodigere
12			Dévarahalli	Dévarahalli
13			Rájagoudanahalli	Pádumatti
14			Kógalúru	Kógalúru
15			Chennagiri	Mudigere
16		Kávaledurga	Malúru	Mayishi
17		Honáli	Honnáli	Honnáli
18			Kumsi	Kumsi
19			Chillúru	Chillúru
20			Haruhalli	Haruhalli
21		Shikáripura	Adagani	Adagani
22			Belagávi	Malúru
23		Soraba	Soraba	Mutakuppe
24			Tavanandi	Kerehalli
25			Anavatti	Anavatti
26			Kyásanúru	Nisarani
27			Keladi	Keladi
28			Tadagadale	Tadagadale
29			Talakuppe	Talakuppe
30			Siruvanti	Baradavalli
31		Anantapura	Agrahára	Tyágarti
32			Choradi	Choradi
1	Kadoor District.	Chikkamagalúru	Basavanahalli	Basavanahalli
2			Hirémagalúru	Dandramakki
3			Lakkya	Lakkya
4			Mattavara	Mugariballi
5			Malalúru	Malalúru
6			Balavádi	Balavádi
7			Karagada	Karagada
8			Kenkere	Bilikalhalli
9			Morle	Morle
10			Hulikere	Hulikere
11			Kalasápura	Isvarahalli
12			Nárnapura	Yemmésandi
13		Wastára	Wastára	Kuduvalli
14			Bidranádu	Chikkamagaravalli

(*Continued.*)

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
When established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year.				Average Number of Pupils attending daily	Number of Pupils studying in each language.		Total Annual Cost.			Remarks.
	Hindús.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.		Kanarese.	Telugu.				
March 1869 ...	25	1	...	26	20	26	...	144	0	0	
do ...	50	...	...	50	49	50	...	84	0	0	
September 1869 ...	45	...	...	45	43	45	...	84	0	0	
September 1870 ...	26	5	..	31	27	31	...	84	0	0	
do ...	18	...	..	18	16	18	...	84	0	0	
do 1869 ...	26	...	...	26	23	26	...	84	0	0	
August 1870 ...	26	...	...	26	25	26	...	84	0	0	
do ...	20	...	...	20	20	20	...	84	0	0	
March 1870 ...	35	...	...	35	33	35	...	73	9	9	
March 1869 ...	15	5	...	20	20	20	...	84	0	0	
March 1870 ...	28	2	...	30	25	30	...	84	0	0	
August 1870 ...	22	1	...	23	22	23	...	84	0	0	
do ...	31	...	...	31	29	31	...	84	0	0	
March 1872 ...	10	...	..	10	9	10	...	7	0	0	
do ...	12	...	...	12	10	12	...	7	0	0	
March 1870 ...	27	...	...	27	25	27	...	84	0	0	
August 1870 ...	45	5	...	50	49	50	...	84	0	0	
March 1869 ...	27	...	...	27	23	27	...	72	0	6	
March 1872 ...	12	...	...	12	6	12	...	7	0	0	
do ...	15	...	...	15	13	15	...	7	0	0	
September 1869 ...	30	8	...	38	36	38	...	75	8	0	
March 1870 ...	26	...	...	26	23	26	...	84	0	0	
August 1870 ...	22	2	...	24	20	24	...	84	0	0	
do ...	20	...	...	20	19	20	...	84	0	0	
March 1871 ...	82	6	...	88	75	88	...	84	0	0	
do ...	26	...	...	26	23	26	...	84	0	0	
August 1870 ...	23	...	...	23	17	23	...	84	0	0	
March 1870 ...	10	...	...	10	9	10	...	84	0	0	
August 1870 ...	19	...	...	19	16	19	...	84	0	0	
do ...	19	...	...	19	16	19	...	84	0	0	
March 1870 ...	14	...	...	14	12	14	...	84	0	0	
do ...	15	...	...	15	12	15	...	82	9	7	
	821	35	...	856	763	856	...	2,407	11	10	
April 1871 ...	22	2	...	24	20	24	...	84	0	0	
February 1871 ...	28	5	...	33	30	33	...	84	0	0	
March 1869 ...	26	3	...	29	25	29	...	84	0	0	
do ...	13	5	..	18	16	18	...	82	8	0	
do ...	27	...	...	27	25	27	...	84	0	0	
do ...	16	...	...	16	13	16	...	84	0	0	
December 1869 ...	25	2	...	27	24	27	...	83	0	0	
August 1870 ...	31	2	...	33	30	33	...	84	0	0	
February 1870 ...	12	...	...	12	10	12	...	84	0	0	
October 1871 ...	35	...	...	35	30	35	...	35	0	0	
March 1872 ...	9	...	...	9	9	9	...	7	0	0	
February 1871 ...	10	...	...	10	9	10	...	58	12	8	
August 1870 ...	17	...	...	17	15	17	...	84	0	0	
April 1870 ...	12	6	...	18	16	18	...	84	0	0	

No. 4.

1	2	3	4
Number.	Talook.	Hóbli.	Village in which School is established.
15	Wastára (*Continued.*)	Mélubangádi	Jávali
16		Kalasa	Kalasa
17		Kadagalnádu	Hosahalli
18		Anúru	Anúru
19	Koppa	Hariharapura	Hariharapura
20		Koppa	Koppa
21		Bhandigadipura	Bhandigadipura
22		Baggunji	Baggunji
23	Lakkuvalli	Lakkuvalli	Lakkuvalli
24	Tarikere	Lingadahalli	Lingadahalli
25		Doranahálu	Doranahálu
26		Ajjampura	Ajjampura
27		Sivane	Sivane
38		Kúdlúru	Kúdlúru
29		Távarekere	Távarekere
30		Chelanahalli	Chelanahalli
31	Kaloor	Patnagere	Sarasvatipura
32		Nidaghatta	Nidaghatta
33		Brahmasandra	Brahmasandra
34		Yegati	Yegati
35	Bánávára	Jávagallu	Jávagallu
36		Belagúru	Belagúru
37		Dévanúru	Dévanúru
38		Arikere	Arikere
39		Bendikere	Bendikere
1	Chituldroog	Siddappanahalli	Siddappanahalli
2		Chituldroog	Rangappanahalli
3		Tálya	Tálya
4		Chitrahalli	Godabanahalli
5		Turavanúru	Turuvanúru
6		Kyásapura	Janakonda
7	Hosadurga	Bágúru	Bágúru
8		Hosadurga	Kanguvalli
9		Holalkere	Holalkere
10		Rámagiri	Rámagiri
11		Janakallu	Janakallu
12	Harihara	Kondajji	Báki
13	Dávanagere	Dávanagere	Betúru
14		Anabe	Anabe
15	Molakálumúru	Molakálumúru	Bemmagondanahalli
16		Siddápura	Siddápura
17	Pávagada	Pávagada	Kannumadi
18		Magadalbetta	Arasikere
19		Rácherlu	Rácherlu
20		Gummagatte	Gummagatte

Kadoor District (*Continued.*)

Chituldroog District

(*Continued.*)

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
When established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year.				Average Number of Pupils attending daily	Number of Pupils studying in each language.		Total Annual Cost.			Remarks.
	Hindús.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.		Kanarese.	Telugu.				
October 1871 ...	12	...	...	12	10	12	...	35	0	0	
January 1872 ...	12	...	...	12	10	12	...	14	0	0	
November 1869 ...	13	...	...	13	13	13	...	49	0	0	
March 1869 ...	15	...	...	15	15	15	...	70	0	0	
October 1871 ...	20	...	...	20	16	20	...	35	0	0	
do ...	12	...	...	12	11	12	...	35	0	0	
March 1872 ...	16	...	...	16	13	16	...	7	0	0	
do ...	20	...	...	20	19	20	...	7	0	0	
October 1871 ...	24	...	...	24	20	24	...	35	0	0	
June 1871 ...	16	2	...	16	15	16	...	83	0	0	
August 1870 ..	28	4	...	30	26	30	...	84	0	0	
February 1871 ...	59	...	...	63	59	63	...	84	0	0	
October 1871 ...	20	...	...	20	16	20	...	35	0	0	
December 1871 ...	30	...	...	30	26	30	...	21	0	0	
March 1872 ...	15	...	...	15	12	15	...	7	0	0	
do ...	15	...	...	15	13	15	...	7	0	0	
March 1869 ...	13	...	...	13	10	13	...	84	0	0	
August 1870 ...	23	2	...	25	20	25	...	84	0	0	
September 1870 ...	16	...	...	16	14	16	...	84	0	0	
March 1872 ...	15	...	...	15	13	15	...	7	0	0	
March 1870 ...	12	...	...	12	10	12	...	83	1	1	
August 1870 ...	10	...	...	10	9	10	...	84	0	0	
October 1871 ...	13	...	...	13	10	13	...	35	0	0	
March 1872 ...	6	...	...	6	6	6	...	7	0	0	
do ...	10	...	...	10	8	10	...	7	0	0	
	728	33	...	761	666	761	...	2,105	5	9	
5th Oct. 1871 ...	57	...	...	57	53	57	...	41	1	6	
1st April 1869 ...	17	...	...	17	15	17	...	84	0	0	
1st March 1870 ...	45	...	...	45	43	45	...	84	0	0	
1st April 1869 ...	16	...	...	16	13	16	...	84	0	0	
1st September 1869	37	...	...	37	35	37	...	84	0	0	
1st March 1872 ...	15	...	...	15	13	15	...	7	0	0	
1st April 1869 ...	56	...	...	56	53	56	...	144	0	0	
1st Oct. 1871 ...	20	...	...	20	16	20	...	42	0	0	
1st Nov. 1871 ...	56	2	...	58	53	58	...	35	0	0	
1st March 1872 ...	19	...	...	19	16	19	...	7	0	0	
do	25	...	...	25	23	25	...	7	0	0	
1st Nov. 1870 ...	19	...	...	19	16	19	...	84	0	0	
1st March 1870 ...	29	...	...	29	26	29	...	84	0	0	
1st Oct. 1871 ...	10	...	..	10	9	10	...	42	0	0	
do	30	...	..	30	25	30	...	42	0	0	
1st March 1872 ...	25	. .	...	25	23	25	...	7	0	0	
do	18	...	...	18	16	18	...	84	0	0	
1st April 1869 ...	20	...	...	20	18	20	...	84	0	0	
1st March 1872 ...	10	...	...	10	9	10	...	7	0	0	
do	10	...	...	10	8	10	...	7	0	0	

No. 4.

No.	1 District.	2 Talook.	3 Hóbli.	4 Village in which School is established.
21	Chitaldroog District (*Contd.*)	Pávagada (*Continued*) ...	Ponnasamudra	Pallavalli ... ...
22			Nidagallu	Nidagallu ... ...
23		Doddéri	Náyakanahatti	Náyakanahatti ... ...
24			Jájúru...	Oblápura ... ...
25			Talaku...	Talaku ... ...
26		Hiriyúru	Iyamangala	Harati ... ...
27			Mattódu	Mattódu ... ...
28			Dharmapura	Arigajji ... ...
29			Jávagondanahalli	Kódihalli ... ...
30		Búdihálu	Búdihálu	Heggere ... ...
31			Kandikere	Kandikere ... ...
32			Timmanahalli	Timmanahalli ... ...
33			Huliyára	Yelanádu ... ...
34			Muddénahalli	Navile... ... ...

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Bangalore, 12*th June* 1872.

(*Continued.*)

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			
When established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year.				Average Number of Pupils attending daily.	Number of Pupils studying in each language.		Total Annual Cost.			REMARKS.
	Hindús.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.		Kanarese.	Telugu.				
1stMarch 1872 ...	10	...	...	10	9	10	...	7	0	0	
do	10	...	...	10	9	10	...	7	0	0	
16th Dec. 1870 ...	29	...	...	29	26	29	...	84	0	0	
1st March 1872 ...	25	...	...	25	23	25	...	7	0	0	
do	10	...	...	10	9	10	...	7	0	0	
15th Feb. 1871 ...	14	...	...	14	13	14	...	61	9	6	
1st March 1872 ...	40	...	...	40	35	40	...	7	0	0	
do	10	...	...	10	9	10	...	7	0	0	
do	12	...	...	12	9	12	...	7	0	0	
15th Feb. 1871...	25	...	...	25	20	25	...	84	0	0	
1st May 1871 ...	19	...	...	19	17	19	...	77	0	0	
26th April 1871 ...	15	...	...	15	13	15	...	78	2	8	
1st March 1872 ...	12	...	...	12	9	12	...	7	0	0	
do	8	...	...	8	6	8	...	7	0	0	
	773	2	...	775	690	775	...	1,507	13	8	

J. GARRETT,
Director of Public Instruction.

No.

INSTITUTIONS FOR

GRANTS-IN-AID

Annual Return for the year

No.	1 NAME OF INSTITUTION.	2 LOCALITY.	3 When established.	4 Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year. Hindús.	5 Mahomedans.	6 Others.	7 Total.	8 Average Number of Pupils on the Rolls monthly.	9 Average Number of Pupils attending daily.
	HIGHER CLASS.								
	English.								
1	Bishop Cotton's School ...	Bangalore ...	1863	...	...	109	109	80	75
2	Saint Andrew's School ...	do	1866	...	...	59	59	54	50
	Anglo-Vernacular.								
3	London Mission Institution ...	Bangalore ...	1847	134	6	32	172	146	141
4	Native Educational Institution ...	do	1851	275	8	12	295	314	255
5	Wesleyan Mission School ...	Mysore ...	1855	187	3	3	193	186	152
		Total.....		596	17	215	828	780	673
	MIDDLE CLASS.								
	English.								
6	Cantonment Orphanage ...	Bangalore ..	1866	...	...	52	52	52	52
7	Ordnance School	Fort do ...	1832	2	...	29	31	24	18
8	Saint John's District School ...	Bangalore ...	1854	10	3	68	81	70	74
	Anglo-Vernacular.								
9	London Mission Cantonment School	do ...	1854	107	7	9	123	106	100
10	Do do Alsúru School ...	do ...	1862	100	1	0	101	96	90
11	Saint Joseph's Catholic Seminary ...	do ...	1857	20	3	99	122	95	88
12	Saint Patrick's Catholic Seminary ...	do ..	1860	33	2	44	79	71	70
13	Saint May's Catholic Seminary ...	do ...	1854	20	...	...	20	18	19
14	Boys' Orphanage	Toomkoor ...	1865	22	...	...	22	22	22
		Total.....		314	16	301	631	554	533

5.

GENERAL EDUCATION.

Boys' Schools.

ending 31*st March* 1871—72.

10 A	10 B	10 C	10 D	10 E	11	12			13			14			15		
Number of Pupils on the Rolls studying in each language at the end of the year.					Monthly Rate or Rates of Schooling Fee.	Receipts during the year.											
English.	Kanarese.	Hindustáni.	Telugu.	Tamil.		From Government.			Proceeds of Endowments.			Local Rate or Assessment.			Subscription, Donation, &c.		
109	...	...	...	...	3, 5, & 7 Rs.	3,756	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	...	...	...	2	3 to 6 Rs.	*10,031	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
172	172	...	...	...	4 As. to 1½ Rs.	2,090	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
295	270	...	...	...	8 As. to 2 Rs.	2,400	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
193	161	...	...	...	¼, 1, 8, 12 As.	1,200	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,415	0	0
828	603	...	...	2		19,477	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,415	0	0
52	...	...	...	...	...	7,220	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,952	4	0
31	...	...	...	...	From 4 As. to 1½ Rs.	480	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
81	22	...	...	...	„ 4 As. to 1 Rs.	600	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	142	5	4
123	...	...	...	...	„ 4 As. to 1 Rs.	600	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
101	...	...	...	...	„ 8 As. to 1 Rs.	600	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
122	116	...	Latin24	...	„ 4 As. to 2 Rs.	1,200	0	0	24	0	0	30	0	0	...	...	...
79	79	...	...	...	„ 2 to 6 As.	960	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	0	0
14	20	...	10	...	4 to 1 Rs.	600	0	0	13	0	0	15	0	0	...	...	...
12	22	...	...	22	From 2 to 6 As.	360	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	10	8
615	259	...	34	22		12,620	0	0	37	0	0	45	0	0	3,955	4	0

* Building grant of Rs 7,631 included.

No. 5.

No.	Name of Institution.	Locality.	16 Receipts during the year. (*Continued.*) Fees, Fines, &c.			17 Sale of Books.			18 Other Sources.		
	Higher Class.										
	English.										
1	Bishop Cotton's School ...	Bangalore... ...	10,895	13	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Saint Andrew's School ...	do	3,092	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Anglo-Vernacular.										
3	London Mission Institution ...	Bangalore... ...	1,242	0	0	...	...	...	4,700	0	0
4	Native Educational Institution ...	do	2,408	0	0	...	...	...	4,600	0	0
5	Wesleyan Mission School ...	Mysore	920	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total.....	18,558	5	6	...	...	...	9,300	0	0
	Middle Class:										
	English.										
6	Cantonment Orphanage ...	Bangalore... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Ordnance School	Fort do	164	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Saint John's District School ...	Bangalore... ...	196	10	0	14	9	6	76	1	6
	Anglo-Vernacular.										
9	London Mission Cantonment School	do ...	748	13	0	...	...	...	2,230	0	0
10	do do Alsúru School ...	do ...	273	0	0	...	...	...	1,870	0	0
11	Saint Joseph's Catholic Seminary ...	do ...	192	3	0	...	...	...	2,579	0	0
12	Saint Patrick's Catholic Seminary ...	do ...	80	0	0	52	0	0	75	0	0
13	Saint Mary's Catholic Seminary ...	do ...	68	0	0	...	...	...	640	0	0
14	Boys' Orphanage...	Toomkoor... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	0	0
		Total.....	1,722	14	0	66	9	6	8,070	1	6

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Bangalore, 12*th June* 1872.

(Continued.)

19	20			21			22			23			24			25			26			Remarks.
	Charges during the year.									Difference.						Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.						
Total.	Current.			Extraordinary.			Total.			Excess of Receipts over Charges.			Excess of Charges over Receipts.			Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			
14,651 13 6	16,845	0	1	...	...	...	16,845	0	1	...	...	...	2,193	2	7	210	9	0	46	15	2	
13,123 8 0	5,149	1	0	7,769	7	6	12,918	8	6	204	15	6	...	...	...	424	6	6	185	12	1	
8,032 0 0	6,900	0	0	*890	0	0	7,790	0	0	242	0	0	...	...	...	53	5	8	14	5	0	
9,408 0 0	9,408	0	0	...	...	...	9,408	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	12	2	7	10	3	
3,535 0 0	3,535	0	0	...	...	...	3,535	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	0	1	6	7	2	
48,750 5 6	41,837	1	1	8,659	7	6	50,496	8	7	446	15	6	2,193	2	7							
10,172 4 0	3,589	7	6	†6,500	0	0	10,039	7	6	132	12	6	...	...	...	195	13	6	138	13	6	
644 4 0	612	0	0	32	11	4	644	11	4	...	...	...	0	7	4	26	13	4	20	0	0	
1,029 10 4	1,506	0	0	126	10	0	1,632	10	0	...	...	..	602	15	8	23	5	0	8	9	1	
3,578 13 0	3,408	0	0	...	...	...	3,408	0	0	170	13	0	...	...	...	32	2	5	5	10	6	
2,743 0 0	2,460	0	0	200	0	0	2,660	0	0	83	0	0	...	...	...	27	11	4	6	0	8	
4,025 3 0	4,053	0	0	190	0	0	4,243	0	0	...	...	...	217	13	0	44	10	6	12	10	1	
1,867 0 0	1,690	0	0	160	0	0	1,850	0	0	17	0	0	...	...	...	26	0	10	13	8	4	
1,336 0 0	1,296	0	0	54	0	0	1,350	0	0	...	...	...	14	0	0	71	0	10	31	6	7	
1,120 10 8	940	10	8	100	0	0	1,120	10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	14	6	16	5	9	
26,516 13 0	19,505	2	2	7,443	5	4	26,948	7	6	403	9	6	835	4	0							

* Building grant of Rs. 890 included.
† Building grant of Rs. 6,500 included.

J. GARRETT,
Director of Public Instruction.

No.

INSTITUTIONS FOR

GRANTS-IN-AID

Annual Return for the year

No.	1 Name of Institution.	2 Locality.	3 When established.	4 Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year. Hindús.	5 Mahomedans.	6 Others.	7 Total.	8 Average Number of Pupils on the Rolls monthly.	9 Average Number of Pupils attending daily.
	Lower Class.								
1	St. Marks Ragged School ...	Bangalore	1854	...	...	41	41	41	37
	Anglo-Vernacular.								
2	Blackpálli Catholic School ...	Bangalore	1862	102	...	12	114	91	90
3	Catholic School, Mysore... ...	Mysore	1861	176	3	8	187	141	135
4	Madrasa Mohammedia	Bangalore	1862	4	92	...	96	90	80
	Vernacular.								
5	Bangalore Sanskrit School ...	Bangalore	1870	35	...	...	35	30	28
6	Blackpálli Catholic School ..	Do	1865	78	...	...	78	75	75
7	Commissariat Hindustáni School ...	Do	1864	...	20	...	20	20	20
8	Chintámani Sanskrit do ...	Chintámani	1868	24	...	...	24	22	20
9	Chikka Ballápura do do ...	Chikka Ballápura ...	1865	51	...	...	51	50	35
10	Closepéte Hindustáni do ...	Closepéte	1864	3	30	...	33	30	26
11	Chitnahalli Kanarese do ...	Singapura	1868	25	...	...	25	22	18
12	Dodda Pallápura Hindustáni do ...	Dodda Ballápura ...	1868	5	49	...	54	50	48
13	Gun Troop Tamil do ...	Bangalore	1864	66	...	...	66	56	38
14	Honnáli Hindustáni do ...	Honnáli	1869	...	32	...	32	30	30
15	Huliyúrdurga do do ...	Huliyúrdurga	1869	2	33	...	35	31	28
16	Kunigallu do do ...	Kunigallu	1864	...	28	...	28	20	19
17	Kalasa Kanarese do ...	Kalasa...	1864	5	...	5	10	9	9
18	Madrasa Ahmedia	Sriniváspura	1865	2	39	...	41	40	40
19	Do Islamia	Bangalore	1860	1	114	...	115	110	107
20	Do Islamia	Chintámani	1856	...	31	..	31	30	26
21	Do Ibrahim	Ftchimpálli	1840	...	27	...	27	24	22
22	Do Kudisia	Bangalore	1863	...	164	...	164	160	158
23	Do Mahomedia	Chennapatna	1864	1	108	...	109	89	82
24	Do Alihomedia	French Rocks	1865	...	41	...	41	40	38
25	Do Sultáni	Bangalore	1866	...	72	...	72	70	68
26	Do do	Hunasúru	1858	...	39	...	39	38	25
27	Mélukóte Sanskrit School ...	Mélukóte	1862	111	...	...	111	82	63
28	Rónúr Hindustáni do ...	Rónúru	1868	...	25	...	25	23	20
29	Mágadi Sanskrit do ...	Mágadi	1870	36	...	...	36	27	25
30	Sadar Véda Sidhánta Sabhá School..	Bangalore	1842	298	2	...	300	298	241
31	Seringapatam Sanskrit do ...	Seringapatam	1869	40	...	...	40	38	35
32	Shettahalli Catholic do ...	Shettahálli	1862	47	...	7	54	54	4
33	Hassan Hindustáni do ...	Hassan	1866	2	39	...	41	40	37
34	Tyámagondlu Hindustáni do ...	Tyámagondlu	1868	...	32	...	32	30	28
35	Wesln. Mission Péte do Main Street.	Bangalore	1859	108	..	...	108	103	93
36	Do do Market do ...	Mysore...	1866	75	5	...	80	78	60
37	Do do Mysore do ...	Do	1857	62	41	3	106	96	90
38	Do do Toomkoor Fort Gate...	Toomkoor	1842	81	...	...	81	80	64
39	Do do Kyátasandra do ...	Kyátasandra	1861	47	...	...	47	35	25
40	Do do Gubbi Péte do ...	Gubbi	1840	60	7	...	67	67	60
41	Do do Hosahalli do ...	Hosahalli	1843	30	5	...	35	35	27
42	Do do Kallúru do ...	Kallúru	1860	25	...	...	25	25	20
43	Do do Gúlúru do ...	Gulúru...	1859	90	...	...	90	75	68
44	Do do Shimoga do ...	Shimoga	1866	60	13	...	73	65	60
45	Do do Kunigallu do ...	Kunigallu	1871	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total.....		1,752	1,091	76	2,919	2,876	2,368

6.

GENERAL EDUCATION.

Boys' Schools.

ending 31*st March* 1871—72.

10 A	10 B	10 C	10 D	10 E	11	12			13			14			15			16		
Number of Pupils on the Rolls studying in each language at the end of the year.						Receipts during the year.														
English.	Kanarese.	Hindustáni.	Telugu.	Tamil.	Monthly Rate or Rates of Schooling Fee.	From Government.			Proceeds of Endowments.			Local Rate or Assessment.			Subscription, Donation, &c.			Fees, Fines, &c.		
41	...	...	...	...	½ Anna.	180	0	0	6	8	0	...	...	...	210	0	0	12	5	6
79	20	...	...	35	1 Anna.	400	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	310	0	0	85	0	0
43	28	...	...	134	From 1 to 2 As.	300	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	0	0	57	0	0
...	5	96	...	...	From ¼ to 4 As.	600	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	584	0	0	42	13	9
...	...	...	35	...	From 1 to 2 As.	480	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	369	10	0	14	11	0
...	...	...	...	78	1 Anna.	150	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	0	0	17	0	0
...	...	20	...	...	...	102	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	0	0
...	...	...	24	...	1 Anna.	120	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	0	0	16	0	0
...	...	...	50	...	1 do	180	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	0	8	12	0
...	...	32	...	...	1 do	120	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	8	0
...	25	...	...	...	From ½ to 1 As.	120	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	7	2	0	3	4
...	...	54	...	...	1 Anna.	120	0	0	4	0	0	...	...	...	125	0	0	33	0	0
7	...	...	...	66	...	96	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	32	...	...	...	120	0	0	114	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	7	0
...	...	35	...	...	1 Anna.	120	0	0	120	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	9	6
...	...	28	...	...	Do	120	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	0	21	12	0
...	10	...	...	...	Do	40	8	0	6	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	41	...	...	Do	240	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	0	0	36	0	0
...	...	115	...	...	From ¼ to 1 As.	600	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	625	0	0	35	0	0
...	...	31	...	...	1 Anna.	120	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	220	0	0	19	8	0
...	...	27	...	...	Do	120	0	0	16	10	6	...	...	...	104	0	0	15	12	0
...	...	164	...	...	From ¼ to 4 As.	600	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	648	0	0	112	0	3
...	...	109	...	...	From 1 to 3 As.	140	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	6	3
...	...	41	...	...	¼ to 1 Anna.	120	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	11	5
...	...	72	...	...	1 Anna to 1 Rs.	240	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	258	0	0	52	0	0
...	...	39	...	...	½ to 1 Anna.	120	0	0	1	12	0	...	...	...	107	8	0	17	14	0
...	...	...	111	...	1 Anna.	480	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	0	32	0	0
...	...	25	...	...	Do	120	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	0	18	9	0
...	...	...	36	...	...	180	0	0	4	0	0	...	...	...	180	0	0	...	...	...
...	19	...	110	171	2 to 8 Annas.	600	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	13	9	406	13	9
...	...	...	40	...	1 Anna.	160	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	467	0	0	30	0	0
...	54	...	...	...	2 to 4 Annas.	180	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	0	0	35	0	0
...	...	41	...	...	½ to 1 Anna.	140	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	0	0	21	0	0
...	...	32	...	...	1 Anna.	120	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	0	18	2	0
16	108	...	...	...	1-2 and 4 Annas.	380	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	0	0
...	80	...	...	...	1 Anna.	570	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	321	0	0	15	0	0
...	45	41	...	...	...	380	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	288	0	0	12	0	0
...	81	...	...	...	1 Anna.	190	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	5	0
...	47	...	...	...	...	190	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	67	...	...	...	1 Anna.	190	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	8	0	24	6	6
...	35	...	...	...	Do	190	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	8	0	8	10	0
...	25	...	...	...	Do	190	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	8	0	9	14	0
...	90	...	...	...	...	190	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	73	...	...	...	...	190	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	0	0	30	0	0
...	...	...	...	...	...	90	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
186	812	1076	406	484	...	10,398	8	0	273	14	7	...	...	...	6,890	14	11	1,621	2	3

No. 6.

Number	Name of Institution.	Locality.	17	18	19
			Receipts during the year (*Continued*)		
			Sale of Books.	Other Sources.	Total.
	LOWER CLASS				
1	St. Mark's Ragged School ...	Bangalore ...	...	...	408 13 6
	Anglo-Vernacular.				
2	Blackpalli Catholic School ...	Bangalore ...	...	410 0 0	1,205 0 0
3	Catholic School, Mysore	Mysore ...	25 0 0	30 0 0	592 0 0
4	Madrasa Mohammedia	Bangalore ...	...	...	1,226 13 9
	Vernacular.				
5	Bangalore Sanskrit School ...	Bangalore ..	...	...	864 5 0
6	Blackpalli Catholic School ...	Do ...	...	58 0 0	285 0 0
7	Commissariat Hindustáni School ...	Do ..	...	...	204 0 0
8	Chintámani Sanskrit do ...	Chintámani ...	...	...	280 0 0
9	Chikka Ballápura do do ...	Chikka Ballápura ...	...	..	308 12 0
10	Closepéte Hindustáni do ...	Closepéte ...	...	3 8 0	188 0 0
11	Chetnahalli Kanarese do ...	Singapura ...	0 5 0	...	140 15 6
12	Dodda Ballápura Hindustáni do ...	Dodda Ballápura ...	9 0 0	...	291 0 0
13	Gun Troop Tamil do ..	Bangalore ...	...	83 4 0	179 4 0
14	Honnáli Hindustáni do ...	Honnáli ...	...	...	256 10 1
15	Huliyúrdurga do do ...	Huliyúrdurga ...	...	...	256 9 6
16	Kunigallu do do ...	Kunigallu ...	...	...	261 12 0
17	Kalasa Kanarese do ...	Kalasa ...	...	...	47 4 0
18	Madrasa Ahmedia do ...	Srinivásapura ...	...	...	516 0 0
19	Do Islamia	Bangalore ...	20 0 0	...	1,280 0 0
20	Do Islamia	Chintámani ...	...	...	259 8 0
21	Do Ibrahim	Etchinapalli ...	...	...	256 7 6
22	Do Kulsia	Bangalore ...	...	...	1,360 0 3
23	Do Mahomedia	Chennapatna ...	...	175 0 0	328 6 3
24	Do Alahomedia	Fr nch Rocks ...	...	120 0 0	250 11 5
25	Do Sultáni	Pangalore ...	...	...	550 0 0
26	Do do	Hunasúru ...	...	0 10 0	247 12 0
27	Mélukóte Sanskrit School ...	Mélukóte ...	...	...	812 0 0
28	Rónúru Hindustáni do ...	Rónúru ...	...	...	258 9 0
29	Mágadi Sanskrit do ...	Mágadi ...	...	1 0 0	365 0 0
30	Sadar Véda Siddánta Sabhá School...	Pangalore ...	...	109 8 3	1,222 3 9
31	Seringapatam Sanskrit do ...	Seringapatam ...	...	80 0 0	737 0 0
32	Shettahalli Catholic do ...	Shettahalli ...	10 0 0	12 0 0	367 0 0
33	Hassan Hindustáni do ...	Hassan ...	...	78 12 0	383 12 0
34	Tyámagondlu Hindustáni School ...	Tyámagondlu ...	...	...	258 2 0
35	Wesln. Mission Péte do Main Street	Bangalore ...	...	266 0 0	760 0 0
36	Do do Market Street ...	Mysore ...	...	...	906 0 0
37	Do do Mysore ...	Do ...	...	...	680 0 0
38	Do do Toomkoor, Fort Gate.	Toomkoor ...	...	286 4 6	495 9 6
39	Do do Kyátasandra ...	Kyátasandra ...	...	77 5 4	267 5 4
40	Do do Gubbi Péte ...	Gubbi ...	5 6 7	...	307 5 1
41	Do do Hosahalli ...	Hosahalli ...	4 0 0	...	290 2 0
42	Do do Kallúru ...	Kallúru ...	4 0 0	...	291 6 0
43	Do do Gúlúru ...	Gúlúru ...	...	224 12 10	414 12 10
44	Do do Shimoga ...	Shimoga ...	7 0 0	60 0 0	394 0 0
45	Do do Kunigallu ...	Kunigallu ...	...	...	90 0 0
			84 11 7	2,076 0 11	21,345 4 3

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

Bangalore, 12*th June* 1872.

(*Continued.*)

20			21			22			23			24			25			26			
Charges during the year.									Difference.						Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.						
Current.			Extraordinary.			Total.			Excess of Receipts over charge.			Excess of Charges over Receipts.			Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			REMARKS.
307	7	1	54	4	0	361	11	1	47	2	5	...	...	...		12	4	4	13	10	
1,240	0	0	25	0	0	1,265	0	0	....	...	...	60	0	0	13	14	5	4	11	7	
605	0	0	30	0	0	635	0	0	...	...	...	43	0	0	4	8	0	2	2	0	
1,171	0	0	55	13	9	1,226	13	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	9	11	6	10	8	
822	0	0	32	0	0	854	0	0	10	5	0	...	...	...	28	7	5	16	0	0	
265	0	0	20	0	0	285	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10	5	1	14	9	
204	0	0	...	...	...	204	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	13	2	5	1	7	
264	0	0	30	0	0	294	0	0	...	...	...	14	0	0	13	5	9	5	7	3	
415	8	0	...	...	...	415	8	0	...	...	...	106	12	0	8	4	11	3	9	7	
188	0	0	...	...	...	188	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	3	4	0	0	
122	0	0	18	15	6	140	15	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	6	5	7	3	
291	0	0	..	...	...	291	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1	10	2	6	4	
168	0	0	11	4	0	179	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	0	11	5	
240	0	0	16	10	1	256	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	10	4	0	0	
256	9	6	...	...	...	256	9	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	5	3	13	11	
261	12	0	...	...	...	261	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1	4	6	0	0	
47	4	0	...	...	...	47	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	0	4	8	0	
264	0	0	252	0	0	516	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	14	4	6	0	0	
1,200	0	0	80	0	0	1,280	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	10	2	5	7	3	
247	0	0	12	8	0	259	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	10	4	4	0	0	
178	0	0	78	7	6	256	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	11	5	0	0	
1,296	0	0	64	0	3	1,360	0	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	0	3	12	0	
259	0	0	10	2	6	269	2	6	59	3	9	...	...	...	3	0	4	1	14	9	
249	3	10	...	...	...	249	3	10	1	7	7	...	...	...	6	3	8	3	0	0	
514	0	0	36	0	0	550	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	13	8	3	6	10	
240	0	0	7	14	0	247	14	0	...	...	...	0	2	0	6	9	2	3	2	6	
792	0	0	20	0	0	812	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	14	5	5	13	7	
258	9	0	...	...	...	258	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	3	10	5	3	5	
360	0	0	30	0	0	390	0	0	..	...	...	25	0	0	14	7	1	6	10	8	
1,150	3	1	8	10	6	1,158	13	7	63	6	2	...	...	...	3	14	2	2	0	2	
737	0	0	...	...	...	737	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	6	3	4	3	4	
330	0	0	40	0	0	370	0	0	...	...	...	3	0	0	6	13	7	3	5	4	
336	0	0	35	0	0	371	0	0	12	12	0	...	...	...	9	4	4	3	8	0	
258	2	0	...	...	...	258	2	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	9	8	4	0	0	
760	0	0	...	...	...	760	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6	0	3	11	0	
906	0	0	...	...	...	906	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	9	10	7	4	10	
680	0	0	...	...	...	680	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	4	3	15	4	
417	4	6	78	5	0	495	9	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	1	2	6	0	
237	5	4	30	0	0	267	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	10	2	5	6	10	
263	0	0	44	5	1	307	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	9	4	2	13	4	
264	0	0	26	2	0	290	2	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	5	5	6	10	
264	0	0	27	6	0	291	6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	7	3	7	9	7	
353	0	10	61	12	0	414	12	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	5	2	8	6	
336	0	0	58	0	0	394	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	0	11	2	14	9	
90	0	0	...	...	...	90	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20,108	5	2	1,294	8	2	21,402	13	4	194	4	11	251	14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	

J. GARRETT,
Director of Public Instruction.

No

INSTITUTIONS FOR

GRANT-IN-AID

Annual Return for the year

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
No.	NAME OF INSTITUTION.	LOCALITY.	When established.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls at the end of the year.			Average Number of Pupils on the Rolls monthly.
				Hindús.	Mahomedans.	Others.	Total.
	ENGLISH.						
1	Bishop Cotton's School ...	Bangalore... ...	1863	...	...	60	60	50
2	St. John's District do ...	Do	1854	...	...	57	57	53
3	English Girls' do ...	Do	1864	...	...	85	85	85
4	Do Infants' do ...	Do	1854	...	...	74	74	70
5	St. Bartholomew's Girls' School ...	Mysore	1870	...	...	14	14	14
6	Wesleyan Mission School ...	Bangalore... ...	1865	...	...	54	54	50
	ANGLO-VERNACULAR.							
7	Convent of the Good Shepherd. ...	Do	1854	125	...	107	232	200
8	London Mission Boarding School ...	Do	1842	...	...	31	31	30
9	Wesleyan Mission Orphan do ...	Do	1855	29	...	...	29	29
	VERNACULAR.							
10	Alsúru Caste Girls' School ...	Do	1864	80	...	...	80	69
11	Blackpalli Catholic School ...	Do	1865	54	...	...	54	51
12	Hindu Female School ...	Do	1854	114	...	...	114	95
	London Mission Day Schools.							
13	Do do Arlépéte ...	Do	1863	104	6	1	111	109
14	Do do Cubbonpéte ...	Do	1856	83	...	8	91	88
15	Do do Hosapéte ...	Do	1867	99	...	2	101	90
16	Do do Kurubarapéte ...	Do	1863	118	...	1	119	102
17	Do do Yellégaudanahalli.	Do	1868	56	1	...	57	50
18	Do do do ...	Anekallu	1866	...	...	...	...	...
19	Do do do ...	Yelahanka ...	1867	...	...	...	...	...
20	Do do do ...	Kolár	1867	...	...	...	...	...
21	Mahomedan Female Educational Institution	Bangalore... ...	1867	...	105	...	105	95
22	Madrasa Nisvan	Do	1869	...	45	...	45	42
23	Mysore Catholic School ...	Mysore	1863	117	...	7	124	80
24	Shethalli do	Shethalli	1864	35	...	...	35	33
25	Shimoga Hindu Girls' School ...	Shimoga	1864	6	...	...	6	6
26	Wesleyan Mission Girls' Day School	Bangalore... ...	1857	163	...	...	163	150
27	Do do ...	Mandi Street, Mysore ...	1868	65	...	...	65	65
28	Do do ...	Srírámapéte, do ...	1864	70	...	...	70	70
29	Do do ...	Fort, Toomkoor ...	1868	77	...	...	77	76
30	Sanmárga Darshani Bálika Pátashále	Seringapatam ..	1869	35	...	...	35	30
		Total Rs.....	...	1,430	157	501	2,088	1,882

7.

GENERAL EDUCATION.

GIRLS' SCHOOLS.

ending 31*st March* 1871—72.

9	10 A	10 B	10 C	10 D	10 E	11	12			13			14			15		
Average Number of Pupils attending daily.	Number of Pupils on the Rolls studying in each language at the end of the year.					Monthly Rate or Rates of Schooling Fee.	Receipts during the year											
	English.	Kanarese.	Hindustáni.	Telugu.	Tamil.		From Government.			Proceeds of Endowments.			Local Rate or Assessment.			Subscription, Donation, &c.		
51	60	...	...	...	...	3, 4, 6 Rs.	1,684	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	57	...	...	...	...	from 2 to 12 As.	600	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	142	5	4
74	85	...	...	...	...	2 Rs.	360	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	0	0
54	74	...	...	...	...	from 2 to 8 As.	600	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	142	5	4
14	14	...	...	..	...	„ ½ to 1 Rupee	813	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	0	0
48	54	..	...	...	...	3 Rs.	960	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
200	107	40	...	...	8	from 1 to 5 Rs.	1,200	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	0	0
29	31	31	...	...	...	...	600	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,326	1	10
29	13	...	...	...	29	...	600	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	547	10	0
51	...	...	...	...	80	...	240	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	182	0	0
50	...	...	...	...	54	1 Anna	50	0	0	..	...	...	...	...	...	60	0	0
72	...	...	...	...	114	from 1 to 2 As.	600	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	14	2
92	...	111	...	...	...	...	266	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	0
64	...	91	...	...	...	...	216	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	261	0	0
74	...	101	...	...	30	...	216	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	261	0	0
88	...	119	...	...	...	...	274	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	354	0	0
48	...	57	...	...	...	...	108	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	132	0	0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
85	...	...	105	...	...	from ½ to 1 Anna	600	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	720	0	0
40	...	...	45	...	..	from ¼ to ½ Anna	240	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	412	13	0
78	8	...	...	...	116	from 1 to 2 As.	300	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0
30	...	35	...	...	...	from 2 to 3 As.	180	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	0	0
4	...	6	...	...	...	...	200	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
112	13	163	...	...	...	...	980	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,113	6	8
49	...	65	...	...	...	...	120	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	190	0	0
47	...	70	...	...	...	...	120	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	191	6	0
59	...	77	...	...	...	...	240	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	689	2	10
25	...	35	...	...	...	...	120	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	349	0	0
1,602	516	1,001	150	...	508		12,687	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,375	1	2

No. 7.

No.	Name of Institution.	Locality.	16 Fees, Fines, &c.	17 Sale of Books.	18 Other Sources.	19 Total.
			Receipts during the year. (*Continued.*)			
	English.					
1	Bishop Cotton's School ...	Bangalore... ...	2,455 12 0	... ...	90 0 0	4,429 12 0
2	St. John's District do ...	Do	160 12 0	0 12 0	76 1 6	979 14 10
3	English Girls' do ...	Do	1,673 0 0	... ...	... ...	2,062 0 0
4	Do Infants' do ...	Do ...	168 0 0	5 2 6	76 1 6	991 9 4
5	St. Bartholomew's Girls' School ...	Mysore	148 2 0	15 4 3	64 13 7	1,221 13 10
6	Wesleyan Mission School ...	Bangalore... ...	2,135 0 0	345 0 0	... ...	3,440 0 0
	Anglo-Vernacular.					
7	Convent of the Good Shepherd ...	Do	620 0 0	60 0 0	380 0 0	2,500 0 0
8	London Mission Boarding School ...	Do	... .	... ...	1,515 0 0	3,441 1 10
9	Wesleyan Mission Orphan do ...	Do	... ...	... .	97 14 6	1,245 8 6
	Vernacular.					
11	Alsúru Caste Girls' School ...	Do	... ...	9 4 4	358 8 0	789 12 4
12	Blackpath Catholic do ...	Do	15 0 0	... ...	35 0 0	160 0 0
12	Hindu Female School... ...	Do	0 9 4	7 12 0	... ...	734 3 6
	London Mission Day Schools.					
13	Do do Arlépéte ...	Do	6 1 0	... ...	400 0 0	972 1 0
14	Do do Cubbonpéte ...	Do	5 1 0	... ...	282 0 0	764 1 0
15	Do do Hosapéte ...	Do	8 8 6	... ...	282 0 0	767 8 6
16	Do do Kurubarapéte ...	Do	8 15 3	... ...	446 0 0	1,082 15 3
17	Do do Yellégaudanahalli..	Do	4 13 6	... ...	141 0 0	385 13 6
18	Do do do ...	Anekallu	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
19	Do do do ...	Yelahanka ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
20	Do do do ...	Kolár	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
21	Mahomedan Female Educational Institution	Bangalore... ...	55 0 0	15 0 0	... ...	1,390 0 0
22	Madrasa Nisvan	Do	15 4 2	... .	... ...	668 1 2
23	Mysore Catholic School ...	Mysore	50 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	590 0 0
24	Shethalli do	Shethalli	30 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	360 0 0
25	Shimoga Hindu Girls' School ...	Shimoga	... ...	... ...	... ...	300 0 0
26	Wesleyan Mission Girls' Day School	Bangalore.. ...	... .	... ...	... ...	2,093 6 8
27	Do do ...	Mandi Street, Mysore ...	... ...	... ...	49 0 0	359 0 0
28	Do do ...	Srírámapéte ...	... ...	... ...	49 4 0	360 10 0
29	Do do ...	Fort, Toomkoor ...	413 8 0	... ...	... ...	1,342 10 10
30	Sanmárga Darshani Báiika Pátashále	Seringapatam ...	... ...	... ...	60 0 0	529 0 0
		Total.....	7,973 6 9	488 3 1	4432 11 1	33,961 0 1

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Bangalore, 12*th June* 1872.

(*Continued*)

20			21			22			23			24			25			26			
Charges during the year.									Difference.						Annual Cost of educating each Pupil.						
Current.			Extraordinary.			Total.			Excess of Receipts over Charges.			Excess of Charges over Receipts.			Total Cost.			Cost to Government.			Remarks.
4,902	13	11	...	..		4,902	13	11	...	...	...	473	1	11	98	0	11	37	10	10	
756	0	0	126	10	0	882	10	0	97	4	10	...	...	...	6	10	5	11	5	1	
2,292	0	0	81	0	0	2,373	0	0	...	...	...	311	0	0	27	14	6	4	3	9	
390	0	0	126	10	0	516	10	0	474	15	4	...	...	...	7	6	1	8	9	1	
1,148	9	0	20	10	0	1,169	3	0	52	10	10	...	...	...	83	8	2	58	1	10	
2,385	0	0	695	10	8	3,080	10	8	359	5	4	...	...	...	61	9	7	9	3	2	
2,670	0	0	125	0	0	2,795	0	0	..	...	...	295	0	0	13	11	2	6	0	0	
3,780	1	10	...	...	...	3,780	1	10	...	...	...	339	0	0	126	0	0	20	0	0	
1,330	8	2	62	12	9	1,393	4	11	...	...	...	147	12	5	48	0	4	20	11	6	
474	11	5	330	8	11	805	4	4	...	..	...	15	8	0	11	10	11	3	7	7	
150	0	0	15	0	0	165	0	0	...	...	...	5	0	0	3	3	9	0	15	10	
645	4	4	87	2	11	732	7	3	1	12	3	...	...	...	7	11	3	6	4	1	
800	0	0	...	...	...	800	0	0	172	1	0	...	...	...	7	5	5	2	7	0	
665	0	0	...	...	...	665	0	0	99	1	0	...	...	...	7	8	10	2	7	3	
665	0	0	...	...	...	665	0	0	102	8	6	...	...	...	7	6	2	2	6	4	
864	0	0	...	...	...	864	0	0	218	15	3	...	...	...	8	7	6	2	10	11	
332	0	0	...	...	...	332	0	0	53	13	6	...	...	...	6	10	2	2	2	6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,320	0	0	70	0	0	1,390	0	0	..	...	...	...	...	...	14	10	1	6	4	1	
672	0	0	8	13	11	680	13	11	...	..	...	12	12	9	16	3	0	5	11	5	
570	0	0	45	0	0	615	0	0	...	...	...	25	0	0	7	11	0	3	14	0	
320	0	0	40	0	0	360	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	14	6	5	7	3	
300	0	0	...	...	...	300	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,470	0	0	500	0	0	1,970	0	0	123	6	8	...	...	...	13	2	1	6	0	10	
324	0	0	30	0	0	354	0	0	5	0	0	...	...	...	7	3	7	2	7	2	
339	0	0	30	0	0	369	0	0	...	...	...	8	6	0	5	4	4	1	11	5	
1,258	6	1	80	0	0	1,338	6	1	4	4	9	...	...	...	17	5	4	3	2	6	
529	0	0	...	...	...	529	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	6	9	4	0	0	
31,853	6	9	2,474	15	2	33,828	5	11	1,765	3	3	1,632	9	1							

J. GARRETT,
Director of Public Instruction.

No. 8.

Abstract of Receipts and Charges in Government and Grant-in-aid Schools for the year 1871—72.

		Receipts.															Charges.															Remarks.
		Schools of the Higher Class.			Schools of the Middle Class.			Schools of the Lower Class.			Hóbli Schools.			Female Schools.			Total.			Schools of Higher Class.			Schools of the Middle Class.			Schools of the Lower Class.			Hóbli Schools.			Female Schools.			Total.			
General Education.	Govt.*	54,117	1	9	9,039	11	3	32,457	11	11	34,754	0	0	1,624	8	0	1,31,993	0	11	46,330	5	9	8,278	15	6	30,143	5	8	34,754	0	0	1,620	0	0	1,21,126	10	11	
	Private	48,750	5	6	26,516	13	0	21,345	4	3	...	...	...	33,961	0	1	1,30,573	6	10	50,496	8	7	26,948	7	6	21,402	13	4	...	...	...	33,828	5	11	1,32,676	3	4	
Special Education.	Govt.	9,177	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,085	11	0	...	...	...	14,262	15	0	9,126	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,085	11	0	...	...	...	14,211	11	0	
	Private	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....		1,12,044	11	3	35,556	8	3	53,803	0	2	39,839	11	0	35,585	8	1	2,76,829	6	9	1,05,952	14	4	35,227	7	0	51,546	3	0	39,839	11	0	35,448	5	11	2,68,015	9	3	

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Bangalore, 12th June 1872.

J. GARRETT,
Director of Public Instruction.

No. 9.

Abstract of Expenditure of the Educational Department for the year 1871—72.

Charges.	From Imperial Funds.			From Local Funds.			Total Expenditure.			Remarks.
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.										
Direction and its subsidiary charges	13,980	0	0	...	...	...	13,980	0	0	
Inspection and its subsidiary charges	21,024	0	0	...	...	...	21,024	0	0	
INSTRUCTION.										
Government Schools.										
General.										
Higher Class	46,330	5	9	...	...	...	46,330	5	9	
Middle „	7,754	0	0	525	0	0	8,279	0	0	
Lower „ (Talook)	30,143	5	8	...	...	...	30,143	5	8	
Hobli Schools	34,754	13	2	...	...	...	34,754	13	2	
Female Schools	1,673	0	0	...	...	...	1,673	0	0	
Other Items	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Government Schools.										
Special.										
General Normal School ...	5,566	4	0	...	...	...	5,566	4	0	
Hóbli Normal Schools	5,085	11	0	...	...	...	5,085	11	0	
Engineering School	3,560	0	0	...	...	...	3,560	0	0	
Grants-in-aid										
Higher Class	19,477	0	0	31,019	8	7	50,496	8	7	
Middle „	12,620	0	0	14,328	7	6	26,948	7	6	
Lower „	10,398	8	0	11,004	5	4	21,402	13	4	
Female Schools	12,687	10	0	21,140	11	11	33,828	5	11	
Miscellaneous including Book Department	24,548	6	3	. ...	...	...	24,548	6	3	
	2,49,602	15	10	78,018	1	4	3,27,621	1	2	

Office of the Director of P. I.,
Bangalore, 12*th June* 1872.

J. GARRETT,
Director of Public Instruction.

APPENDIX V.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION

TABULATED ACCORDING TO THE FORMS PREPARED BY THE

STATISTICAL COMMITTEE.

A. ECCLESIASTICAL.

B. EDUCATIONAL.

1. UNIVERSITIES (NONE.)
2. SCHOOLS.

C. LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC.

1. LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES.
2. THE PRESS.

IV.
STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.
A.
ECCLESIASTICAL.

Return of Religious Institutions of various Denominations in the Province of Mysore for the year 1871—72.

	Number of Churches or Institutions.	Number of Ministers or Priests.	Number of Persons attending Worship.	Income. Paid by Govt.	Income. From Endowed Property. In Land.	Income. From Endowed Property. In Money.	From Fees and Offerings.	Explanatory Remarks.
Christian — Roman Catholic ...	85	1 Bishop. 25 Priests.	25,000	300-0-0	93	...	...	55 Chapels, 30 Institutions, Schools and others.
Christian — Church of England ...	16	6	2,500	4 Chaplain's Salary and 1 ten rant Minister.	...	1,800	...	This amount does not include travelling allowances to outstations.
Christian — Church of Scotland ...	1	1	400	856-0-0	...	...	From 480 to 600	
Christian — Protestant Dissenters.								
Wesleyans ...	15	12	1,250	...	...	...	10,550	
Independents	15	13	391	...	...	...	4,720	Besides 2 Churches, 13 Schools.
Baptists ...	1	1	From 30 to 100	...	...	...	...	There is no Baptist Mission in Bangalore, but a Church the pastor is supported by the free will offerings of fellow Christians.
Christian — Greeks ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Armenians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Unitarians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hindú ...	21,273	16,499	1,229,475	2,99,591	16,020	25,378	23,666	
Mahomedan.— Súni ...	610	328	70,758	13,864	521	305	1,863	
Mahomedan.— Shiya ...	3	2	150	7	...	...	...	
Sikh ...	4	21	590	21	...	...	...	
Buddhist or Jain ...	155	68	7,383	4,130	551	121	1,854	
Total	22,178	16,977	1,337,997	3,18,769	17,185	27,674	43,313	

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
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IV.
STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.
B.
EDUCATION 2.

General Statement of Educational Institutions in the Province of Mysore for the year 1871—72.

	GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.												PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS AIDED AND UNAIDED.														
					Teachers.		Income.			Number of Persons instructed in—			Class.						Income.			Number of Persons instructed in—						
	Number.	Number of Students on the Roll.	Average Attendance daily.	Average Age.	Christian.	Others.	Public Funds.	Fees.	Total.	English.	Vernacular.	General.	General.	Hindu.	Mahomedan.	Christian.	Total.	Average Attendance daily.	From Endowments.	From Fees.	From Govt. Grant.	English.	Vernacular.	General.	Grand Total of Schools.	Grand Total of Average Attendance.	Proportion of Attendance to Population.
COLLEGES.—																											
Arts ...																											
Profession ...																											
SCHOOLS.—																											
Higher ...	7	1,351	1,111	...	...	...	46,330	7,787	54,117	1,351	1,351	...	...	...	...	5	5	6·3	12,461	18,558	19,477	823	605	...	12	1,784	
Middle ...	7	269	218	...	...	...	7,754	713	8,467	268	268	...	...	...	...	9	9	5·3	12 0·5	1,723	12,620	615	315	...	16	751	
Lower ...	574	15,323	13,066	...	...	...	64,898	2,314	67,212	...	15,358	...	...	1,938	55	38	2,031	26,768	9,384	1,621	10,398	186	27,806	...	2,605	39,834	
GIRLS' SCHOOLS.—																											
Higher ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	218	1,010	6,425	3,804	256	...	...	4	218	
Middle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	146	4,905	936	3,813	293	71	...	5	146	
Lower ...	8	237	187	...	...	...	1,673	4	1,677	...	237	...	...	3	3	20	26	1,280	7,253	612	5,070	21	1,630	...	34	1,467	
NORMAL SCHOOLS.—																											
For Masters ...	4	69	69	...	...	...	10,652	...	10,652	1	68	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	69	
For Mistresses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
SPECIAL SCHOOLS.—	3	481	481	...	...	...	3,560	51	3,611	8	367	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	481	
Total.....	603	17,735	15,132	...	...	...	1,34,877	10,869	1,45,736	1,628	17,649	...	...	1,941	58	81	2,080	29,618	47,418	29,875	55,182	2,140	30,427	...	2,683	44,750	

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
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STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

C.

SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.

I. SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY SOCIETIES.

Annual Return in the Province of Mysore for the year 1871—72.

NAME.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.	
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.			
BANGALORE.												
Mysore Museum...	To illustrate the products and resources of Mysore	4,012	...	...	4,012 –0—0	104,642	58,255	...	1,62,897	Nil	1865	
Literary and Scientific Institute ...	Moral and Intellectual Institute ...	600	...	826—12—0	1,426-12—0	70	...	...	70	...	1868	
St. John's Library for Pensioners ...	To provide suitable books for pensioners and their families and others residing in St. John's Hill ... ... To take in certain Newspapers and monthly Periodicals	...	...	295— 7—0	295 –7—0	24	6	...	30	...	1854	
Hindu Literary Union	Mutual improvement of the members and of their fellow countrymen ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Closed
Mahomedans' Library	To keep open to the public for the perusal of Arabic, Persian and Hindustáni works, of old and new, and to lend the same to the subscribers ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Mutual Improvement Society ...	Mutual Improvement of the members...	...	...	38— 7—9	38— 7—9	16	...	...	16	...	1867	
MYSORE.												
Native Literary Society	Improvement in English by reading and discussion	...	...	562—12—0	562—12—0	34	...	...	34	...	1866	
Mutual Improvement Society ...	Mental and moral culture of members	...	...	180—0—0	180—0—0	35	...	...	35	Registered.	1867	
SHIMOGA.												
Hindu Literary Union	Mental and moral improvement of the members by periodical lectures, essay writing, reading standard authors, &c...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No form received.

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C

IV.

STATISTICS OF

C.

SCIENTIFIC

THE

Annual Return in the Province

NAME.	NUMBER OF NEWSPAPERS.						PERIODICALS.							
	Daily.		Bi or Tri-weekly.		Weekly.		Monthly.		Quarterly		Yearly.		Occasionally.	
	English.	Other Languages	English.	Other Languages	English.	Other Languages	English.	Other Languages	English.	Other Languages	English.	Other Languages	English.	Other Languages
Mysore Government Press.	...	...	...	...	The Mysore Gazette in English and Kanarese.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wesleyan Mission Press, Bangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

INSTRUCTION.

AND LITERARY.

PRESS.

of Mysore for the year 1871—72.

BOOKS PUBLISHED IN THE YEAR.

English.		Other Languages.		
Books.	No. of Copies.	Books.	No. of Copies.	REMARKS.
		Kanarese.		
Annual Departmental Reports of the Mysore Province for 1869—70 (in part finished)	150	Indian Penal Code, Amendment Act No. XXVII of 1870	350	
Annual Progress Report of D. P. W. in Mysore for 1870—71 ...	100	European Vagrancy Act XXI of 1869 ...	100	
" " " Coorg " ...	80	Registration Act VIII of 1870 ...	500	
Annual Account of Appropriation and Outlay on P. W. in Mysore ...	25	" " with Rules ...	1,000	
" " " " " Coorg ...	12	Indian Limitation Act No. IX of 1871...	300	
" " " Mysore State Railway Survey...	12	Revised Rules under the provision of Court Fees' Act VII of 1870 ...	300	
" " " From Local Funds ...	25	Revised Rules for preventing the spread of venereal diseases	600	
Annual Report of the Controller, Money Orders, Mysore Circle, for 1870—71	45	Bangalore Municipal Regulations, 1871...	150	
Mysore Forest Progress Report for 1870—71	320	Coorg Forest Rules	200	
Coorg " "	320	Arithmetic (in part finished) ...	5,000	
Annual Administration Report of Mysore, for 1870—71... ...	350	Padya Sára	5,000	
" " " Coorg "	300	Kathá Saptati...	10,000	
Annual Report on Public Instruction in Mysore, 1870—71 ...	250	Second Book	10,000	
" " " Coorg "	250	Amara Kósa (in part)	5,000	
Mysore and Coorg Registration Report for 1870—71	100	Elements of Euclid, Book II (in part)...	1,000	
Report on the Mysore State Railway Survey	60			
Mysore Provincial Budget for 1872—73	100			
Coorg Public Works Budget "	100	Forest Map of Mysore	220	
Indian Penal Code Amendment Act No. XXVII of 1870... ...	150			
European Vagrancy Act No. XXI of 1869	50			
Registration Act VIII of 1871	100			
" " with Rules	400			
Indian Limitation Act IX of 1871	125			
Amended Railway Act XXV of 1871	25			
Revised Rules under the provision of Court Fees' Act VII of 1870 ...	100			
" " " Bombay Local Fund Act III of 1869...	20			
Notes on the Aneroid Barometer	100			
Rules for the Examination of Candidates for the Hospital Asstts.' Grade.	50			
Memorandum on the discovery of cromlechs in Mysore ...	20			
Acting Allowance Code	35			
List of various Inám tenures in Mysore	100			
Memorandum on the cultivation of Cardamom in Coorg ...	100			
Manual of Coorg Civil Law (in part finished)	200			
Coorg Forest Rules	100			
Abridged History of India (in part finished)	2,000			
Manual of Conduct	2,000			
English and Kanarese Dictionary (in part)...	2,000			
Annual Departmental Reports of the Mysore Province for 1870—71 (in part)	150			
		School Books, &c. in Kanarese.		
Miscellaneous, English.		Kanarese Arithmetic	2,000	
		" Selections	1,000	
		" English First Book ...	3,000	
		Commentary on Penal Code, Royal ...	1,000	
		Law of Contracts	1,000	
Pastoral letter	150	Daily Text Book	500	
Prayer Meeting Hymns	750	Catechism of Scripture History Part II...	1,000	
London Mission Report	200	Arithmetical Tables and Rules ...	1,000	

Name.	Number of Newspapers.						Periodicals.							
	Daily.		Bi or Tri-weekly.		Weekly.		Monthly.		Quarterly		Yearly.		Occasionally.	
	English.	Other Languages	English.	Other Languages	English.	Other Languages	English.	Other Languages	English.	Other Languages	English.	Other Languages	English.	Other Languages
Wesleyan Mission Press, (*Continued.*)														
Vichára Darpana Press ...														
Karnátaka Press ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Jail Press ...	This Press is entirely employed in printing Forms, Statements, Returns and Reports for													
Sader Véda Siddhánta Sabhá Press ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Krishna Rája Vilása Press	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Columbian Press ...	...	...	"Bangalore Herald," English.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Roman Catholic Press ...	...	...	... ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
Spectator Press ...	...	...	"Bangalore Spectator," English.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Firdúsi Press ...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bákhi Press	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mathábi Nabbi Press ..	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kásim ul Akbar Press ...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sultáni Press	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
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PRESS. (*Continued.*)

Books published in the year.					
English.		Other Languages.		Remarks.
Books.	No. of Copies.	Books.	No. of Copies.	
...				
Wesleyan Mission Report	250	Kanarese First Book	5,000	
Various School Reports	550	„ and English Vocabulary ...	3,000	
History "Amrat Mahal"	50	Conference Catechism No. I ...	8,000	
Form Laying Foundation Stone	600	„ „ II ...	2,000	
Report, Cantonment Orphanage	250	Christian Lyrics, Royal	1,000	
Miscellaneous Forms about 3,100,000 pages	...	Book of Offices	250	
		Society Tickets	11,400	
		Tracts in Kanarese.		
		True Shástra	3,000	
		On Romanism	2,000	
		Wolf Story	3,000	
		The Bible and the Korán, Part I ...	4,000	
		„ „ II ...	4,000	
		Handbills (various)	12,000	
... ...		Gita Govinda	1,250	
		Vishnu Bhaktisára	2,000	
		Guru „	1,000	
		Narahari „	100	
		Sóméshvara Shetaka	2,500	
		Nágalinga „	1,000	
... .		Tika Amarakósha or Sanskrit Dictionary with Kanarese meaning ...	2,500	
		Sabda Bháskara	1,000	
		Criminal Rules of Practice... ...	1,000	
		Civil „ „	1,000	
		Amarakósha	1,000	
		The Tales of Maryáda Rámanna ...	1,000	
		Village Munsiffs and Patéls' Guide ...	1,000	
		Tales of Mai Rávana	1,000	
		Prisoners' Act	2,950	
		Railway Dandaka	1,000	
		Chappanna	1,000	
		Gópikágíta	1,000	
		Tales of Sánanda Ganésa	1,000	
		Koravanji (Songs)	1,000	
		Sabara Sankara Vilása	1,000	
		European Vagrancy Act	3,050	
Government Offices.				
... ...		Hindu Family Pension Fund Annual Report	500	
... ...		Chóta Kathé or (Story)	1,000	
Prospectus Southern India Rifle Association	500			
Directions for growing flowers and foliage Plants, 2nd Edition	200			
„ „ 3rd Edition	200			
Report S. I. Rifle Association	400			
Abridgment of Catechism [Reprinted]	1,000			
... ...		No return.		
... ...		„		
... ...		„		
... ...		„		
... ...		„		

J. GARRETT,
Director of Public Instruction.

Statement shewing the Expenditure of Public Money during the year 1871—72, *on Educational Buildings in the Province of Mysore.*

Expenditure from Department Public Works Budget.	Amount. Rs.	As.	P.	Expenditure from Educational Budget.	Amount. Rs.	As.	P.
				(*d.*) *Repairs.*			
(*a.*) *Repairs.*	...	..	...	Repairing Schools, estimates varying from Rs. 6 to Rs. 548	2,638	0	0
				(*e.*) *Minor Works*			
(*b.*) *Minor Works up to Rs.* 2,500. ..	...	...	...	Enclosing School compounds, estimates varying from Rs. 18 to 259 ...	1,184	14	0
				(*f.*) *Minor Grants-in-aid under Rs.* 1,000.	1,390	0	0
				(*g.*) *Larger Grants-in-aid above Rs* 1,000.	14,131	0	0
(*c.*) *Larger Works above Rs.* 2,500. ...	...	..	...	Total from Educational Budget..	19,343	14	0

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
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APPENDIX VI.

LIST OF TEXT BOOKS USED IN THE VARIOUS CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS IN MYSORE.

In the Bangalore High School.

Language, English.	Poetry, Select Poetry.
	Prose, Manual of Conduct, First, Second and Third Books.
	Grammar, Bain's, Morrell's and Sullivan's.
	Composition, Cornwell's.
Kanarese. ..	Poetry, Dásara Pada and Padya Sára.
	Prose, Nalacharitra, Kathá Manjari, Third Book and Kathá Saptati.
	Grammar, Vágvidháyani and Mangalore.
Mathematics. ..	Arithmetic, Barnard Smith's, and Irish.
	Algebra, Tod Hunter's.
	Euclid Do.
History.	Collier's British Empire, and Garrett's India and England.
Geography. ..	Hughe's and Clift's and Bangalore.

N. B—In College Classes the University Text Books are used.

In the Rája's School, Mysore.

Language, English.	Poetry, Select Poetry.
	Prose, First, Second and Third Books and Manual of Conduct.
	Grammar, Morrell's, Angus,' Sullivan's, Cornwell's Dublin.
Kanarese. ..	Poetry, Padya Sára.
	Prose, Kathá Manjari, Kathá Saptati, First, Second, and Third Books.
	Grammar, Vágvidháyani.
Mathematics. ..	Arithmetic, Barnard Smith's and Dublin.
	Algebra, Tod Hunter's.
	Euclid, Pott's.
History. ..	Morris', Garrett's India, Collier's British Empire.
Geography. ..	Hughe's, Duncan's India and Bangalore Geography.

N. B—In College Classes the University Text Books are used.

IN GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

Language, English.		Poetry, Select Poetry.
		Prose, First, Second and Third Books, Manual of Conduct.
		Grammar, Bain's, Morrell's and Sullivan's.
		Composition, Dalgleish's and Cornwell's.
Kanarese.	..	Poetry, Padya Sára.
		Prose, First, Second and Third Books, Kathá Manjari.
		Grammar, Vágvidháyani.
Mathematics.	..	Arithmetic, Barnard Smith's and Irish Series.
		Algebra, Tod Hunter's.
		Euclid, Cassell's, Pott's and Tod Hunter's.
History. ..	..	Collier's British Empire, Morris' India and Garrett's India and England.
Geography.	..	Hughe's, Duncan's India, and Bangalore Geography.

N. B—In College Classes the University Text Books are used.

Talook and Hóbli Kanarese Schools.

Language, Kanarese.		Poetry, Padya Sára.
		Prose, First, Second and Third Books, Kathá Saptati, Kathá Manjari, Kathá Sangraha, Pancha Tantra..
		Grammar, Vágvidháyani, Amarakósa,
Mathematics.	..	Arithmetic, Anka Ganita.
Euclid. ..	..	Rékha Ganita.
History. ..	..	Morris' India and England, Garrett's do.
Geography.	..	Bhúvivarane.

Hindustáni Schools.

Language, Persian.		Poetry, Zalika, Bostan and Karima.
		Prose, Anvar Soheli, Gulistan Hikayat Latifa.
Hindustáni. ..		Ikvanus Safa, Char Darvesh, Talim Nama, First Book.
		Grammar, Arabic-Sarfimir, Mizan.
		Persian, Tahkikul Kavanin, Char Gulzar Kavayad in Farsi.
		Hindustáni, Kavayad in Urdu.
Mathematics.	..	Arithmetic, Algebra, Euclid.
History and Geography.		Panjáb School Books.

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